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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Fifth Anniversary Letter

Experimental Farm Weekly Letter

While perusing through the files of the Lethbridge Experimental Station, the editor was happy to find that this was the fifth anniversary week of the "Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter" The reason for this feeling of satisfaction is that for five years this Station has attempted, each week, to supply agricultural news and information on new developments in farming, to readers of the weekly letters in the various papers of southern Alberta.

In the first issue of the Letter, it was intimated that copies would be sent to daily and weekly newspapers in areas served by this station. Since then, however, the value of the material contained in some issues has brought inquiries from certain magazines and publications beyond this area, requesting that they also be placed on the Weekly Letter mailing list.

The main purpose in issuing the letter was to attempt to tell what was going on in the various departments of the Station, and to give some account of the daily work in the fields and gardens and with live stock, poultry and bees. In short, to make available information that would be of interest to farmers, stockmen, poultrymen, gardeners and beekeepers.

Since the inauguration of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, however, there has been an extension of the supervisory area of this Station through Agricultural Improvement Associations, Regrassing and Reclamation Stations, and District Experiment Sub stations, so the source of information for, and scope of interest in the letters has increased. They now attempt to provide a diversification of material that will be of value both to the irrigation farmer and to the dry land farmer. The editor is quite aware that all Weekly Letters do not contain material of interest in all districts, but an attempt is made to have them deal with problems and new developments in all districts served.

In the limited space allotted for these Weekly Letters, it is sometimes difficult to deal fully with some phase of the work being done, either at the Station itself or in the extension field. In such cases and where readers desire more detailed information, a letter addressed to the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, will be answered fully and promptly.

CANADIAN SHIPPING

Although a large part of the waterborne traffic of the Dominion, especially inland and coastwise, is carried in ships of Canadian registry, commerce is by no means entirely dependent upon Canadian shipping since all waterways, including canals, inland lakes and rivers, are open upon equal terms, except in the case of the coasting trade, to the shipping of all countries of the world.

Every ship that falls under the definition of "British ship," and is controlled, as to the management and use in Canada must, unless registered elsewhere in the Empire, be registered in Canada. A ship (whatever her qualification for British registry) which is not registered in any part of His Majesty's dominions, is not entitled to the privileges accorded to British ships.

At one time Canada owned a merchant fleet of ships, numbering in 1924, 57 vessels of a deadweight tonnage of 353,450, but in 1936 the remaining 10 vessels were sold for a consideration of $389,444.

However, the dominion government owns a fleet of eleven vessels, operating a direct steamship service to the West Indies, provided under the Canada West Indies Trade Agreement Act of 1926. Five of these boats were specially constructed for passenger service on this route, and are known as the "Lady" ships. The remaining six vessels previously formed part of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine fleet. The trade has operated at a loss since its inception, but this has steadily decreased to a low point in 1936, of $574,213.

In ocean going traffic the Canadian Pacific Railway operates, in addition to other lines, fleets on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The total number of Canadian sea-going vessels entered and cleared at Canadian ports in 1937 was 23,905, carrying freight of 3,085,518 tons. Total number of British ships entered and cleared at Canadian ports in 1937 was 9,581, carrying freight which amounted to 12,775,530 tons. The total number of vessels entering and clearing Canada's ports in 1937 including foreign boats, was 51,484, and 26,933,626 tons of freight were carried.

Joining the Navy and Seeing the World

Norman Burke, Jr., who joined His Majesty's Canadian Navy over eighteen months ago, is spending some of his holiday season leave visiting friends and acquaintances in Delia.

Norman, who has developed into a fine, strapping man, close to six feet in height, is now an able seaman serving on H.M.C.S. Restigouche. This latest destroyer, one of two purchased from Great Britain in 1938, has a complement of 160 men and is armed with four 4.7-in. guns, eight 22-in. torpedo tubes, and an anti-aircraft defence of two 1-inch pom-pom guns.

This young Delia lad has already seen a lot of the world, and during his seven years service will, no doubt, see much more. The crew selected to man the destroyer, and of which he was a member, travelled by rail to Montreal and there boarded the passenger steamship, "Duchess of York," bound for Liverpool. The newly commissioned Canadian vessel was taken over at Chatham on July 1st. This summer the destroyer will pass through the Panama Canal for station on the Atlantic coast, and a possibility exists of its later joining the British West Indian squadron off the Jamaica station for tactical exercises in those waters.

Contour Farming

Farmers on the prairies know that a good reserve of soil moisture is one of the important factors in producing crops. The value of summerfallowing to increase moisture reserve is well known and is in general practice. Experience during the past dry years has tended to still further emphasize this important factor of moisture in crop production.

Every means is now being tried to make the best possible use of the moisture received. Many of the ideas being evolved are still in the trial stage, and consequently it is not possible to say that they can be used to advantage under all conditions. However, farmers are always interested in new ideas and therefore a brief outline of these recent developments will be given.

In the United States, contour farming is being experimented with on a large scale. Contour farming has two aims, namely: to retain water on the land through the prevention of run-off and to prevent severe erosion of the soil.

Contour stripping as the name implies, consists of farming rolling land in strips at right angles to the direction of slope. By this method of farming, run-off is trapped in the trenches left by field implements and soaks into the ground instead of running off the field through natural water courses, with consequent soil erosion. Where the slope is steep, contour dykes or terraces are sometimes necessary to hold the extra rush of water and to assist in spreading it more uniformly over the field.

It will be realized that there will be a saving in power by cultivating strips on contour, since field implements work on the level rather than up and down hill.

Extensive trials are being made with contour furrows on pasture land in an attempt to increase its carrying capacity.

In the parts of the United States where contour farming is being seriously considered, it should be remembered that rainfall is generally received in cloudburst proportions. In Southern Alberta, this type of precipitation is not common. There are, however, many districts which receive the occasional heavy rain and where fields are on a slope. Gullying of fields in these areas is not uncommon.

During the past few years, the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge has carried on work of this type on various private farms and district Experiment Sub stations in an attempt to ascertain the value of contour farming in Southern Alberta. So far the results have been encouraging.

Australia's 1938 wheat crop may be under the estimated 135 million bushels.

Correspondence

"What's It All About?"

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

Only by courtsey of your editor and much work is it possible for me to assimilate a few lines in the form of a letter. I somewhat hesitate to write, as I do not know how these letters are being received. One thing is certain, I do not mean to evade this vital privlidge of democracy, namely expression.

While in some parts of Europe this privlidge has allready been eliminated, in some parts of Canada this same situation exists. Does that not bring it nearer our own door. Is it possible we have become such a pack of speak easy, cowardly jelly fish that we will stand by and surrender our liberty? I wonder!

As I feel that volumes could be written, will suffice with only a few thoughts. While some have said come again some time, others are silent as the tomb. You will understand, Mr. Reader, I cannot express your mind; all I can do is express my own thoughts, and let the chips fly where they will while I attempt the task of expression. Will you not, old-timer, join in by exercising your own imagination?

Once more father time clicks past another milestone in our journey through history, leaving behind the joys and gladness, trials, tradegy and tribulation. While we know something of the past, would it not be well to pause and ask ourselves, what of the future? Obvious to say, wether we like it or not cuts no particular ice. We are here, we cannot get away from ourselves or get away from the fact that we must face the music. That being true, should we not take stock and determine, if possible, where we are going? There seems at least two ways; we may judge the future by the past, and that history repeats itself. If we should wonder up the stream of time, would we not come to our thick-headed, historic ancestor, the cave man? While the monster was no doubt primative and crude, at the same time smooth in the art of skull cracking with his dependable club. Much water has gone under the bridge since then, however. Generation after generation, man has come streaming down the line with much the same old traditions, fighting and killing. All of a suddent, as it were, during the past hundred years, something happened. Man began to exercise his think tank. Power was discovered by way of steam. *What is it all about?* Knowledge has been speeded up. Rapid transportation and communication and invention, Alas! Alas! We are told the airplane, which should be a blessing, has fallen in the hands of the apes. Labor-saving devices, mass production; it seems science has loaded us up with so many things, that we have not the intelligence to use them in a machine age with an oxcart monitary rig-up. Now we hear of the famous, but ruinous, ramie (?), which threatens to rock the whole economic and commercial structure. Ye Gods! what next? Well, all I can say is bring on the ramie (?), religate the oxcart to the attic where it rightfully belongs. Beside all this, man has learned to shine his shoes occasionally and wear a collar. Civilised? Yes, sir! We can wrap it around our neck either front side or backside and ready to go. Yes, yes, we are just the clear punkins. Like prosperity when it peeps around the corner, we see the same old cave man displacing his club for a machine gun, and etc. While we clutter along with our proverbial self centered chitter-chatter and do nothing, people like the Hutteritts give us a practical demonstration of how to live to eliminate the isolation, duplication, starvation and grief. Is it much wonder they call us the wild geese? In our mad rush for economic assurance, have we gone past the switch? Are we coming to an avalanche? Shall we complete the cycle back to barbarism. Is is not time to snap out of our nightmare of antiques. Where are our planning specialists and professors. Have they become parlysed in the economic blizzard? Yes! Is it not true we have such a head full of cut-throat cave man individualism that we burst out at the ankles? Now then, is it not reasonable to ask are we coming or going? Wishing you all a more sane and practical future.

R. BRUCE ALLEN.

Hand Hill Echoes

Miss Hazel Joberg is home from Calgary for the holidays.

Mr. O. B. Richardson left shortly before Christmas for Moscow, Idaho, where he will spend the remainder of the winter with his family.

Mr. Tom Smith was a Calgary visitor last week.

Miss H. Courtney, teacher from Carbon, Alta., is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs P. O. Courtney.

In honor of her daughter, Freda, Mrs. A. Milligan entertained a few friends at a tea, Dec. 28.—COR.

Costly Sheep

Two sheep with a real price on their heads relaxed recently in regal comfort in the Canadian National Express sheds awaiting shipment to an Ohio sheep farm. Laid down in Vancouver the pair cost the new owner $1265. They were prize stock from Hawarden, New Zealand. They are a pair of Corriedale Stud rams.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

HEALTH THE NORMAL CONDITION

Children born of healthy parents are usually healthy. Illness comes from lack of food, from poor food, want of home care, bad surroundings, accidents and other external influences, most of which might be avoided.

GOOD FOOD ESSENTIAL

The first requisite in keeping well is the use of good, well-cooked food. The human machine must have proper fuel to keep it going. The early health of the child depends to a considerable extent upon the mother's food before the child is born. Hence seafish and cod liver oil, the use of which ensure good bones and enduring teeth, should form part of the mother's food.

MILK BEST BABY FOOD

The mother's milk is the best food for the baby. The next best is pasteurized cow's milk modified to meet the advancing age of the infant. The housewife may pasteurize her own cow's milk supply by heating it in a double boiler to 145 degrees F. holding the milk at this temperature for 30 minutes and then rapidly cooling it to 40 or 50 degrees and keeping it at this temperature until it is used.

COD-LIVER OIL FOR FALL, WINTER AND SPRING

All small children from two months onward, should have cod-liver oil from September until June. The summer sun takes the place of cod-liver oil in the interval. Cod-liver oil promotes general growth as well as special growth of teeth and bones.

HOME CARE

The infant needs mothering. No infants' home can take the place of a mother.

BAD SURROUNDINGS

Bad living quarters have an evil influence on child health and life. Such places attract flies, vermin and other carriers of disease. They are breeding-places for tuberculosis and the communicable affections. Accidents may in most cases be avoided by reasonable care. Children should not be allowed to "catch" such disease as diphtheria, smallpox and others. Many catching diseases are preventable by well-known measures such as diphtheria toxoid and vaccination.

Health is the natural condition of the vast majority of children. It may be maintained by reasonable attention to the foregoing principles.

—By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

Foursome Plays Hole in Only Nine Strokes

With the help of Norman White of Winnipeg, who made it in one, a foursome playing in the annual Totem Pole Golf Tournament at Jasper Park Lodge used only nine strokes between them to play the 165-yard 12th hole. Dr. Paul Reade of New York had a four; S. P. Powell of Bermuda and R. Heidbrink of Minneapolis each had birdie twos and Mr. White laid down his ace. He was awarded a gold medal and a membership in the Totem Pole Hole-in One Club.

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Democracy Must Compete

(M. Grattan O'Leary in Macleans Magazine)

What are we here in Canada doing to make our young people aware of democracy?

To make them venerate it understand it, have faith in it? The philosophy of democracy is not taught in our schools. Nor are the fundamentals of democratic government.

In Nazi Germany, in Fascist Italy, the dictatorship creed is instilled into youth. They are taught loyalty to it; the need of discipline for it; the call to sacrifice for it. With the teaching goes promise of achievement.

Democracy, if it is to compete, if it is not to be submerged, must take that leaf from the dictatorship book.

Our young people must be told more of the meaning of democracy, of what it implies. They must—in our schools—be told more of government, more of citizenship, more of liberty.

They must be given more of pride in the system of government under which they live, taught more of the history of human freedom, given something of practical devotion to freedom's ideal.

This, whatever its practical difficulties, should not be impossible. A day may come when it will be found necessary.

Hail Board Pays $225,000

The Hail Insurance Board has paid out $225,000 in claims to Alberta farmers to date, and has collected more than 94 per cent of premiums owing and is likely to collect a good part of the balance before April 1 when the remainder of claims payment will be made, F. A. Hennig, manager, stated.

The figure of $225,000 represents approximately half the claims total.

Eighteen hundred cheques have been issued by the board, ranging in value from $1.50 to $3,200. The latter cheque went to a farmer in the Langdon district.

In three zones—A, B and C—100 per cent of claims were met. Other zones were prorated as follows: D and G, 80 per cent; E, 95 per cent; F, 90 per cent.

In the first three zones, where loss was not more than 30 per cent, the farmers received total payment instead of having half deferred until April.



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GOODYEAR

The Price of Seed

Many farmers are puzzled about the different prices being asked for seed grain.

The fact is that seeds—Registered and Certified—are of different qualities. The highest priced, in the end, will be found to be the best "buy." The extra quality of the crop will be giving satisfaction long after the extra price has been forgotten.

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The Duties Of Citizenship

With daily newspapers in the west publishing talk on secession, the airing of charges that eastern provincial premiers are conspiring to make the central government at Ottawa an annex of their provinces and the promotion of innumerable social, political and economic cults and "isms" all over the country, the outlook for Dominion unity and stability does not, on the face of it, appear very bright.

Just how seriously these alarms and excursions should be regarded is somewhat difficult to diagnose and what they portend for the future of this country and its people is not easy to decide, but if straws show which way the wind is blowing, it would appear that the time is drawing nigh for a spiritual renaissance if Canada is to maintain the solidarity on which it was founded and the happiness and future welfare of her people are to be assured.

Generally speaking, the majority of the people of all parts of this Dominion have expressed a desire, whenever they have been given an opportunity of indicating their views at the polls and through their representatives in Parliament and in the legislatures of the country, to maintain unimpaired and undivided the heritages which have been handed down to them through British history and handed on to them through the fathers of Confederation.

* * * *

Danger Signals Observed

Sometimes, however, one is tempted to fear that there are signs of a weakening in the faith and courage which dominated the people of this country when it was first settled and which has enabled them to make progress despite the slings and arrows of misfortune and in the face of temporary setbacks and difficulties.

If this is so, then, indeed, there is a need for reinvigorating of that spirit to which Sir Anthony Eden referred in his recent broadcast from New York when he announced to this continent that the people of Great Britain, come what may, intend to stand firm on the rock of democracy and without calling for outside aid.

That there are differences of opinion, even on questions of major policy, in this country as elsewhere, is to be expected and even encouraged, for of such is the essence of democracy; that such differences of opinion should be brought into the open and thoroughly debated is highly desirable, for that also is the sign manual of the democratic spirit, but once the great majority have spoken their mind, their decision should be respected and observed, at least until such time as minority doctrine may have become espoused by the greater number.

Th danger signals hang out, however, when too many people forget that democratic rule entails individual responsibility and that when there is a trend for appreciable numbers to forget or ignore their obligations to the state the risk of the state becoming omnipotent is enhanced and that then the day is dawning when a minority group or an individual may seize the reins of government and impose a dictatorship.

* * * *

Dangerous Impassivity

It has been laid down as axiomatic that the people get the kind of government they deserve. It might be well said that sometimes people are better governed than they deserve, but such a condition could not last very long in a day and generation which witnesses a trend for minorities to organize and work day and night to press their objectives, if a substantial section of the general public remains indifferent to its communal duties.

And there are signs of a dangerous trend in this direction when an increasing number of people refrain from exercising their franchise in national, provincial and municipal elections. If people adopt a laissez faire attitude towards their own affairs they should not be surprised if their rights and privileges, including even those privileges of freedom of speech, freedom of worship and freedom of assembly are snatched from them. The attitude of "let George do it," if persisted in, will ultimately result in George doing it and probably in a manner which will prove highly distasteful to the great majority.

As suggested what is required for the preservation of a united democracy, which carries with it not only strength to face dangers from without, but all those privileges which have been inherited and which should be cherished in view of the price that has been paid for them, is a rejuvenated sense of moral individudal obligation.

This can be brought about by an educational program which should be waged not only among the rising generation in the schools and educational institutions of the land, but also among adults who may have been lulled into the false belief that they can ignore the duties of citizenship and still retain the privileges which have come to be taken for granted, even as the air that is breathed and the water that is drunk.

Along with the mechanics of "citizenship", children in the schools and adults outside of them should be reminded incessantly that a lively sense of individual responsibility is essential if the form of government they now enjoy is to be preserved, and that the greater this recognition the more nearly perfect will administration become.

Without a quickening sense of personal responsibility on the part of the people democracy is sooner or later doomed.

Farm Placements

Decrease Is Shown In Number Over Previous Year

Improved conditions in Western Canada have produced a decided decrease in the number of persons placed under the government's farm employment plan, said a statement issued by Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of labor.

Figures on farm placement up to Dec. 1st show 9,467 persons—8,293 men and 1,174 women—were placed on farms in Western Canada. These figures compared with 22,461 placements—16,899 men and 5,572 women last year.

By provinces placements thus far this winter under the farm plan are: Saskatchewan 5,036, Manitoba 2,223, Alberta 2,058 and British Columbia 150.

Trouble Over Fishing Rights

The Russian foreign office disclosed that a serious dispute has developed between the Soviet and Japan over fishing rights. Leases to Japan for fisheries expired Dec. 1. It was disclosed that Russia—despite angry Japanese demands—has refused to renew the leases until Japan makes good a defaulted railroad payment.

Three or four goats supply as much milk as the average cow, and can be fed on half the cow's rations.

Changed Ownership Once

Paper Published In Amherstburg, Ont., Was Founded In 1874

The Amherstburg Echo was founded November, 1874, and has a unique history in the way of having had only one change of ownership, and one change of publication premises in all that time. Naturally the paper has changed a great deal to meet the changing conditions of these modern times. The first Echo was four pages—the last ten, and the number of pages now varies from ten to twelve and fourteen, as needs demand. The editorial and reportorial coverage has grown with the paper, while the practical department engages a larger staff than at any time in its history.

They waited till Van Gogh was dead to appreciate his art. During his lifetime he sold only two of his pictures, one at $5 and the other for $100. To-day an outstanding Van Gogh is worth $50,000.

Animals of the dog family do not sheathe their claws, since they run down their prey, and seize it in their mouths, making noiseless footwork and sharp claws unnecessary.

"Contact" eye glasses were invented in 1827 by a man named Herschel, who cast them from a gelatin negative.

2286

Atom Smasher

Scientists Are Endeavouring To Discover Secrets Of The Universe

The Carnegie Institution of Washington has started work with a 5,000,000-volt atom smasher in an effort to find out what makes the universe tick.

The huge electrical generator whirls particles of atoms at a target at terrific speeds. It will explore the smallest regions of space into which man never will see.

Its powerful radiations will show what goes on within the nucleus of atoms where 1-1 000.000 of an inch between two particles is relatively comparable to the distance between the sun and the earth in astronomical measurements.

Two years ago Dr. Merle Tuve, Dr. L. R. Hafstad and Dr. N. P. Heydenburg announced discovery of a new force of attraction within the nucleus of the atom. This explained how the atom is bound together to form the basis of all elements of matter.

This force which begins to operate when protons, neutrons, and other particles of the atom get within about 1-1,000.000 of an inch of each other, pulls the particles together.

Under the known laws of electricity such positive and negatively charged particles would repel each other. At such infinitely tiny distances, however, electricity seems to work in reverse and pull oppositely-charged particles together.

This force, the Carnegie scientists have concluded, is the primary "cement" which holds the universe together and is fully as important as gravity, which holds larger bodies to the earth and keeps the stars and planets in their orbits.

The new atom observatory will enable them to carry on measurements even closer within the nucleus of the atom than has been possible before.

Carnegie Grants

Disbursements To Canada During Past Year Are Announced

The Carnegie Corporation of New York announced disbursements of $114,075 were made during the past year to be shared by Canadian educational institutions.

The corporation is the administering agency of two funds totalling $135,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is applicable to British dominions set up by Andrew Carnegie, the steel magnate in 1911.

The principal Canadian award in the present distribution goes to Dalhousie University, Halifax, which receives $50,000 for library development.

Other Canadian awards included: University of Saskatchewan, $7,500; University College, Regina, $2,000 equipment; Lady Tweedsmuir Prairie Libraries $1,500.

Children Like Royalty Films

News Reels In England Are Also High In Favor

Child movie fans in the old country thoroughly dislike dictators, but "royalty" scenes are high in popularity. This is shown by results of a questionnaire issued to 142 managers of London theatres where special children's matinees have been established.

The likes and dislikes of children are analyzed. Of the 88 per cent. who dislike foreign dictators, 53 per cent. express their feelings with boos. Three per cent. boo society weddings and fashion parades. News reels as a whole are liked by 83 per cent.

Royalty scenes are cheered by 61 per cent. of the children, military and naval scenes by 32 per cent., and sports items by 30 per cent.

Remember The Birds

A lady has suggested that the plight of the birds at the present time is worthy of attention. It would cost nothing, she pointed out, to scatter some of the crumbs on the snow or hard-frozen earth instead of in the refuse container and the birds would benefit. Otherwise, lacking sufficient food, many of them die during the winter.

The stars of the Big Dipper constellation could have burned out 70 years ago and we would not know yet of the occurrence.

Animals, as well as human beings, are subject to snow-blindness.

Makes No Difference

People Who Sleep Badly Need Not Worry About It

Four recent books have been published to tell one how to sleep. You have to stay awake to read them. As many different theories are advanced as there are books, but only one cure that seems worth listening to appears in the lot.

You are to say to yourself: "It doesn't make any difference if I don't go to sleep."

Somehow this eases the mind. It has the sheep racket licked all hollow. Any one who has counted sheep and has got as high as ten thousand knows the inefficacy of that one. Shakespeare gave us first the simile of sheep, as knitting up the raveled sleave of care; scores of poets have craved sleep in verse. It was Sancho Panzo who famously cried, "God bless the man who first invented sleep."

And now, none of it is important. You needn't count sheep. You needn't read the books. "It doesn't make any difference if you don't go to sleep!" —Providence Journal.

Lighthouses Isolated

Storms Prevented Doctors From Reaching Men Who Were Sick

Recent wild Atlantic gales prevented aid from reaching two sick men in separate lighthouses off England's storm-swept southwest coast.

The keeper of the Longship lighthouse, three miles off Land's End, flashed word to shore that Assistant Keeper W. J. Griffith was unconscious and food was running short.

A request for aid from the Eddystone light marking the reef outside Plymouth sound said William Jordan, principal keeper of the light, was suffering a severe hernia.

The Trinity House vessel Satellite made two unsuccessful attempts to reach the Eddystone beacon, which towers 133 feet, after storms had prevented her taking off Jordan on previous tries.

Two physicians stood on the shore at Land's End and signalled with lamps the treatment they prescribed for Griffiths who is seriously ill after a long period of restricted rations.

A Story From Spain

Proves That Even In War There Is Basis For Union

Here is a story told by a soldier in General Franco's army which comes to me through a medium which gives me full confidence in its accuracy. In the recent Ebro battle a priest on the insurgents' side regularly said the evening rosary with the men of his regiment, and it was followed by three Ave Marias "for our fallen". One evening in the later stages of the battle the usual ritual was followed, but when the priest announced the Ave Marias, instead of the usual response there was dead silence. He announced them again, with the same result. Then a private stepped forward, "We want it different," he said, "we want 'for our fallen and their fallen'." The priest agreed, and so it was thereafter. There may be some basis for union after all below the hideous surface of the civil war.—London Spectator.

Empire Unity

Ardent Imperialist Announces Formation Of League

Theo Feilden, newspaperman and ardent Imperialist, announced formation of the Empire Unity League, designed to maintain a united Empire and to combat "propaganda about the decadence of the Empire."

The league is launching an immediate drive for £100,000 ($467,000) which will be devoted to building up Empire unity and defence and to issue of counter-propaganda on the strength of the Empire.

Mr. Feilden, editor of the Empire and Mail and Imperial Review, is director general of the league. He says it is aimed chiefly to meet "malicious propaganda" which he charges the totalitarian states are issuing about the decadence of the British Empire and to uphold the principles of democracy.

A Hollywood actor is reported to have two libraries with a book in each.

Something Quite Different

Pedal-Cycle Promises To Become Very Popular In England

As everyone knows, Britain is a land of cyclists and pedestrians and the number of people who take their regular exercise in both manners—and incidentally, see a great deal of their own beautiful country—must run into many thousands.

But the pootler promises to supplant the cyclist if advance estimates of the sale of Wilfred Pootles are accurate.

For the information of the uninitiated, Wilfred Pootle is the name which the British cycle trade has conferred upon the latest addition to the cycle family—a relatively inexpensive, light and cheap-to-operate pedal-cycle which does as much as 30 miles an hour and can do 40 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Wilfred is different. Even if something does happen to his mechanism he is not hard to push or to pedal, and he is so cheap to buy and is so inexpensive to operate that he has made a great hit at the cycle shows. Just think, one of Wilfred's riders can pootle at will through the streets or along the highways at a speed of 25 or 30 miles an hour, and the cost of such agreeable transportation is not more than a farthing for two miles!

Unless we are mistaken, Wilfred has a future, not only in Britain but probably in North America as well. Although there are to be 35,000 pootlers in the United Kingdom before mid-summer, the manufacturers may yet have sufficient facilities to export a few Wilfreds to this country, or, at least, to permit Canadian firms to manufacture Wilfreds under license, and then the pootler will become an international figure.

Who wouldn't be a pootler when pootling covers so much ground at such slight expense?

SELECTED RECIPES

TOMATO JELLY

- 2 cups canned or fresh tomatoes
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Few grains cayenne or pepper
- 2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- ¼ cup cold water
- 1½ tablespoons gelatine
- 1 tablespoon mild vinegar or lemon juice
- 1 tablespoon onion juice

Method: Heat to boiling tomatoes, salt, cayenne and Crown Brand Corn Syrup. Pour cold water in bowl and sprinkle gelatine on top of water. Add to hot mixture and stir until dissolved. Add vinegar and onion juice (extracted by grating onion). Strain, and turn into moulds which have been oiled with Mazola. Chill. When firm, unmould on lettuce and garnish with Jiffy Mayonnaise. This jelly may be cut in any desired shape and used as a garnish for salads or cold meats. The juice of fresh tomatoes make a delightful jellied salad. (Six servings).

CORN CHOWDER

- 4 cups diced potatoes
- 2 cups boiling water
- 1 tablespoon minced onion
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 1 can corn
- 4 cups scalded milk
- Salt and pepper
- 1 cup Christie's oyster crackers or soup biscuits

Cook potatoes in boiling water until tender, but not soft. Saute onion in butter over low flame and add to potatoes. Then add corn and milk and bring to boiling point. Season and add crackers. Simmer gently two minutes and serve. Six portions.

Ancient Indian Village

Excavations Carried On In Ontario Expected To Reveal Interesting Find

Excavations into sections of western Ontario, one of which was made last summer, were expected to reveal the site of an Indian village older than white civilization in Ontario, Prof. Philleo Nash, lecturer in anthropology at University of Toronto, told a meeting at the Royal Ontario Museum.

Prof. Nash said he and his companions on a field expedition had uncovered 3,000 objects "which were there before the white men arrived in Ontario." It was an old Iroquois village, he said.

Prof. Nash said he hoped to lead another expedition to western Ontario next summer.

The weather station at Colon, Isthmus of Panama records fewer temperatures of 90 degrees than do many Alaskan stations.

Sir Charles Gordon Urges United Front for Canadians

BANK OF MONTREAL'S 121st ANNUAL MEETING

Bankers Review Economic Situation—Loans Show Increase —Hopeful View of Business Outlook Expressed

Deprecating "parochial squabbles" and sectionalism among Canadians, Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., at the 121st annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal urged his countrymen to "face with a united front the great era to which the finger of destiny so unmistakably is pointing."

In his presidential address, reviewing economic conditions during 1938, Sir Charles dealt particularly with Canada's domestic and international relations in the light of the present world situation. He spoke with deep satisfaction of the amity existing between this country and the United States, but deplored the voicing of grievances between Canadians in East and West.

"What," he asked, "are our grievances compared with the tragic strains and stresses from which the European nations are suffering." Saying that any nation in Europe would regard Canada's territory as a "noble empire", he commented regretfully, "Yet we becloud the vision of this national domain of ours, in which every man can dwell in peace, with none to make him afraid, by magnifying our growing pains by countenancing, and even for political purposes fostering, sectional strife and by parochial and provincial views of problems and responsibilities that should be decided on broad national lines."

"Never did we Canadians need to be united among ourselves as we need to be now," he declared, and urged his fellow-countrymen to "relegate our parochial squabbles to their rightfully subordinate place."

Business Conditions

Sir Charles in discussing business in Canada, characterized the past year as "not unsatisfactory, having in view the conditions which have prevailed in other countries."

"Most of our industries," he observed, "have maintained a fair rate of production and although there has been recession in some lines, this has been offset largely in other directions, with the marked activity of mining contributing in increasingly important measure to the welfare of many subsidiary enterprises from coast to coast."

General Managers' Address

G. W. Spinney, on behalf of himself and his fellow general manager, Jackson Dodds, presented one of the strongest financial statements in the bank's history, showing increases in all the important items of the balance sheet, including a growth in loans to Canadian business firms and private individuals during 1938 of over 27 million dollars, with total assets at $874,300,000 the highest since the peak year of 1929.

Speaking of the growth of loans, the general manager observed: "This is a highly satisfactory development. While, for either legal or sound banking reasons, some requests for loans cannot be granted, every application is carefully weighed and none is turned aside without good reasons, which we endeavour to convey to the applicant. To be unable to grant a loan may at times lead to misunderstanding, but to make one which is contrary to the basic principles of commercial banking would not be in harmony with our idea of the responsibility which we owe to our depositors."

Cannot Be Suppressed

World Gets News About Inside Events In Any Nation

The recent expulsion of the Rome correspondent of the Chicago Daily News calls attention to the fact that no less than 16 such men have been kicked out of the dictatorship countries within the last couple of years.

No nation like Italy or Germany can really prevent the world from getting a picture of inside events. They couldn't do it if they expelled every foreign news hawk. It couldn't be done in the time of the Great War. As the Ottawa Journal notes, the truth will out. And the more the attempt is made to suppress the truth, the worse for the nation which tries suppression. The cruelties and atrocities against the Jews in Germany could not be properly condensed in a hundred newspaper columns, and yet the world at large has a pretty accurate idea of what has been happening, even if pictures are lacking because of Nazi police vigilance.—St. Catharines Standard.

Who's Who In The National Hockey League

A new 72-page book is just off the press giving all the information on players, managers and coaches in the National Hockey League. In addition, this book contains all the records of interest for years back in the N.H.L. The book is recommended by every Manager on the seven N.H.L. teams. To get a copy simply send one 5-pound Bee Hive Syrup label or two 2-pound labels along with 5c to cover handling and postage, to the St. Lawrence Starch Co. Limited, Port Credit. Ont., along with your name and address and request for, Who's who in the National Hockey League.

The Speed Of Engines

Railwaymen Claim Streamliners Have Nothing On Old Locomotives

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: "When streamlining was starting its vogue, some railways put their engines in the shops and covered them with plates to give the appearance of streamliners. The idea was to create less wind resistance and give greater speed.

Railwaymen say that the scheme may have impressed some persons, but the old locomotives could tune up just as much speed without the fancy plates as they could with them. High speed engines could scoot along at speeds getting on to 100 miles per hour and that will make a fast schedule on any railway.

The Diesels go in for streamlining, but the ordinary looking locomotive pulls the other trains. Railwaymen like utility and they find that type of engine can travel over 1,000 miles without being put into the roundhouse."

The First Strikers

The bakers of New York city were the first employees to go on strike in America. The strike occurred in 1741. In those early days strikers were treated as conspirators, but convictions seldom were obtained.

Pauson was the first cartoonist of whom there is a record. Aristotle mentioned that Pauson was punished for his caricatures, evidently political in nature, but it is not known whom Pauson satirized.

Our relations with Mussolini remain cool, says the New Yorker. We refuse to recognize the conquest of Ethiopia and he gives a frosty glare at Popeye and Mickey Mouse.

"Is there any difference between a Harley street specialist and a doctor?" asks a correspondent.

Yes! His bill.

Has Many Advantages

Radio Tele-Type Device Great Aid To Police Force

Michigan State Police hailed the successful test of equipment to send and receive printed messages by radio as a major advance in perfecting crime-fighting machinery.

Officers said the new equipment was the first in the United States to be developed to such a degree of efficiency.

Advantages of the new system they listed as follows:

1. Secrecy. Criminals have been known to escape capture because they tuned in on police broadcasts. Under the new system messages can be received only by special equipment tuned to the proper frequency.

2. Speed. All matrial would be instantly available to all State Police and sheriff's officers and the system would permit transmission of more complete records as it would avoid the present system of repeating messages to assure accuracy.

3. Simplicity. Every receiver tuned to the central transmitter would instantly turn on when the broadcast started, regardless of whether there was an attendant. The message would be received in typed form and the central station would automatically turn off the receiver at completion of the message. In this way every station would be assured reception of the message.

Under the system an operator sits at an electrically operated typewriter and types off the message on a tape. The tape is inserted in the transmitter, which is turned on and automatically completes transmission of the message at a rate of about 50 words a minute. At the receiving end the machine turns on automatically and receives the message in typewritten words on other tape. The receiving device is small and is readily installed in patrol cars.

Started The Battle

Man Who Fired First Shot In Riel Rebellion Is Dead

The man who fired the first shot of the Riel rebellion of 1885, Joseph (Gentleman Joe) McKay, 83, veteran of the North West Mounted Police, died recently in Prince Albert.

On March 26, 1885, he was with a small detachment of police and volunteers who encountered an angry band of Metis near Duck Lake, 30 miles south of Prince Albert.

Less than an hour later, the police and volunteers had retired to avert a massacre. Nine volunteers and a policeman had been killed in action; two constables died later of wounds.

At Duck Lake, heart of the Metis country, the Riel rebellion of '85 flared into open revolt.

"When ordered to fire I whipped out my pistol, shooting an Indian who had been covering me and then another one, and the battle had started," recounted "Gentleman Joe" recently. "The shots I fired were the first in the rebellion."

After the rebellion McKay remained in the police force. He was present at the last stand of Almighty Voice, renegade Indian, killed by police after a career of murder which terrorized the countryside.

According to statistical figures, approximately 313,700 young men reach the age of 20 in Germany every year. In France the figure is 296,900.

Japan shipped over 60,000 cases of mandarin oranges to the United States during the last year.

Approximately 4,000 fugitive from justice, in the United States, are detected by fingerprints annually.

RADIO-TELEPHONE FOR SKIERS



This recent picture of Sunshine Lodge, near Banff, in the Canadian Rockies, with 10,000-foot Brewster Rock and the Great Divide in the background, shows the masts for the new short-wave radio-telephone system between the lodge and Banff. The new method of communication promises to make the famous skiing district more famous than ever. Miss Ina May Hummon, hostess at the lodge, sends her daily messages from the 8,000-foot ski cabin to Bob Johnson at the switch-board in Banff, 16 miles away.

London's Black Fog

Kills Vegetation And Is The Cause Of Much Illness

Great Britain is trying to do something about black fog which annually dumps on the country 2,500,000 tons of soot, scars buildings, kills vegetation and causes disease.

On any still day the Londoner can glance at rows of chimney pots and see grey smoke oozing from them. When the atmospheric pressure is low enough to let fog settle over the city the smoke drops from the chimneys and pours into the streets. That is what they call "smog".

Smog contains up to 40 per cent. tar, up to eight per cent. ammonium chloride, up to eight per cent. ammonium sulphate, up to seven per cent. sulphuric acid and a quantity of free carbon.

The citizen at large in a severe city fog suffers from sore nose and throat, stinging eyes and an obnoxious taste in the mouth.

Public health officials have a pet example of black fog consequences. It comes from Glasgow where in November and December, 1909, during a spell of bad smoke fogs, the death rate from respiratory diseases rose from 2.1 per 1,000 population to 13.9 while in fog-free neighboring towns the death rate from similar disease rose from 1.5 to 4.8.

If every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom had to scoop up his or her share of soot and carry it away, it is figured each would have to carry 127 pounds.

Authorities would like householders and industrial plants to burn electricity, gas and coke as much as possible and condense the waste products when they have to burn coal.

An Interesting Book

Reading The Dictionary Not As Dull As It Sounds

The London, Ont., Free Press, says: What with no Parliament sitting, and a general lull on the various political fronts it must be getting a bit quiet in Ottawa. However, the hypnotism of words continues and The Ottawa Journal blithely turns from statesmanship to spelling. But it is more diffident about making pronouncements in this field than in the political arena. . .

The London, Ont., Free Press, says: "We have a fellow feeling for all this ourselves. A new dictionary has recently revived our interest in words. This one has an appendix which gives an English university don's idea of new American slang. The main body of the dictionary contains many words that would hardly pass current a generation ago. The whole thing is a bit bewildering.

"For instance 'napoo' is listed in the accepted words as a soldier's expression meaning 'no good', while napu, pronounced exactly the same, is a small musk-deer of Java. 'Namby-pamby' is an ancient and accepted word. The more modern slang term 'Nancy', with the same meaning, is banished to the appendix. Incidentally the next word to it is Nazi.

"'Gyp' is quite all right as the description of a male servant at Cambridge, but its American verb form is neglected entirely. 'Het-up' and 'heeby-jeebies' find their way into the appendix while we find that the English equivalent of 'hitch-hiker' is 'lorryhopper'.

"It may be difficult to hunt down meanings or spelling with any great precision, but one can surely find in any good dictionary plenty of thrilling mystery stories."

Study Star System

New Sensitive Photographic Film In Use At Mount Wilson Observatory

A photographic film sensitive to red light is lifting the veil on what lies in the centre of the Galaxy, the huge star system of which the earth is a minute part.

"It discloses that stars are so thick in the nucleus of the Galaxy," Dr. Walter Baade, astronomer of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson observatory, said, "that a dime held 36 inches from the eye would cover 800,000 of them."

Astronomers picture the Galaxy as shaped like a thin watch, with the sun and its planets well out from the centre. They are interested in finding "what makes it tick", but dust clouds in the region of the Milky Way have obscured the nucleus or centre of the Galaxy. This recently developed red-sensitive film is enabling them to penetrate the dust clouds.

Canada's First Mosque

Many Attend Ceremony Of Official Opening In Edmonton

Canada's first mosque was opened officially by Mayor J. W. Fry, Edmonton, at a simple ceremony attended by more than 100 persons.

The church was named Rashid Mosque after the famous Mohammedan prophet. The mosque was dedicated by Abdullah Ysuf Ali, Moslem scholar and Indian statesman now touring Canada.

Aid For Refugees

The League of Nations Society of Canada forwarded by cable $1,100 to Prague to relieve distress among refugees in Czecho-Slovakia, first contribution from the National Aid Czecho-Slovak fund established by the society.

During the last decade, motor accidents have increased 500 per cent. in England.

Butter Surplus

Ask Consumers To Use More Butter In Cooking

Canada's butter surplus has reached such proportions that A. C. Fraser, secretary of the national dairy council, issued a statement asking the domestic consumers to help relieve the situation by using more butter in cooking.

Butter production has been abundant this year in almost all butter producing countries and Canada now has upwards of 15,000,000 pounds surplus.

"If our 2,000,000-odd families in Canada would cook with butter this winter our situation would be rectified by spring," Mr. Fraser said.

The Dominion bureau of statistics estimated the butter supplies in the country on Dec. 1 at 53,048,335 pounds as compared with 38,045,409 pounds a year ago. However, the butter surplus was so short last year that 5,231,619 pounds were imported last winter. So, taking the imports into account, Canada still has about 10,000,000 pounds more butter to see it through until next spring, when heavy production again sets in, than it had a year ago.

Apparently the underlying cause of the difficulty, according to dairy experts of the agriculture department, is that the industry during the present year will produce 20,000,000 pounds more butter than last year for which there has been a poor demand abroad, and 12,000,000 pounds less cheese, for which the demand has been good.

"The dairy industry will have to come back to making more cheese and less butter than was the case this year, particularly with the prairies increasing their output of dairy products," departmental officials said.

Getting News To Europe

People In Germany And Italy Pick Up British Broadcasts

The broadcasting of news in German, French and Italian has been carried on so unobtrusively that, in spite of the fact that it leaves a gap in the home listeners' program, people have been asking whether it has been abandoned. The answer is that th service is being continued with encouraging results.

There is evidence that the broadcasts are being received clearly in Germany and are being listened to. The Wireless Correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes that the BBC is receiving letters from people in Germany who appreciate this service of news that their own newspapers are forbidden to publish. Many of the German listeners have only the "people's sets" with two or three valves, intended for the reception of home stations, but these sets are capable of picking up the London transmission. There is evidence that the broadcasts are also being heard in Italy.

Listeners here are well content to lose a few hours of entertainment in furtherance of a service which they feel is helping the cause of truth and freedom in Europe. — Manchester Guardian.

Solved The Problem

Doctor's Forgetfulness Makes Parking Easy For Nanaimo Physicians

A doctor's forgetfulness has made parking easier for all physicians in Nanaimo, B.C.

Ald. George Muir told the council the doctor received an emergency call but it took him 10 minutes to answer it because he had forgotten where he had parked his car.

The council decided to allow each doctor two parking spaces in front of his office so it wouldn't happen again.

There are 6,000 sizes and shapes of tin cans in use in the world.

The rudder of the Queen Mary, British liner, weighs 140 tons.

ATTENTION, MEN! HERE ARE YULE GIFT SUGGESTIONS



If you are a harassed male and have been wracking your brain about what to give your best girl for Christmas, perhaps these suggestions will help you. The postman's mail-bag is one of the newest inspirations. It can be swung over the shoulder with a dashing air. It is made of the finest alligator, classically tailored with a guarded envelope closing. The Christmas tree would be a present to dazzle your one and only. It also can be used as a centrepiece with a falcon of perfume for each guest. The tree is softly lighted and loaded with falcons of the newest perfumes. In a season of glittering costume jewelry, Joan Bennett is wearing some of the loveliest. The plaque rhinestone and jewel bracelet, the adjustable jewel clip brooch, and the jewel ceinture would all make welcome accessories for the loveliest of evening gowns.

More Generations

Women More Advanced In Evolutionary Status Than Men

Women are far more advanced in evolutionary status than men, according to Professor Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins University.

This view, the professor told the Population Association of America at its yearly session, is based on the mathematical fact there have been more generations of women than men, since women marry younger. Dr. Alfred Lotka, president of the association and an insurance statistician, provided figures to back up the contention.

"Since a generation from mother to daughter measures, on the average, 28 years and from father to son 32 years, there arises a dislocation of generation of the two sexes. In the course of 224 years there is room for eight female ancestors in direct line but only for seven direct male ancestors," he said.

Professor Pearl said women were far superior to men from the biological viewpoint, having "a lower infant mortality rate, are healthier and live longer."

Good For Winter Feeding

Australian Thinks Western Canadian Farmers Waste Oat Straw

Western Canadian farmers are burning up oat straw which for fodder purposes is worth $15 a ton, according to A. Lewington, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, Australia, who crossed Canada recently en route home from Europe.

"I was shocked to see the prodigal waste of good oat straw," said Mr. Lewington. "It's worse than burning up money. I saw better fodder being burned up than I have sold in Australia for £3 a ton. Our experience is that it pays to keep it in reserve for dry periods and for winter feeding."

The sun-spot cycle of 11.5 years is evident in weather records left in trees which grew thousands of years ago.

The Old-Fashioned Winter

Appears To Be Going Modern To Suit The Times

The New York Times says we look forward hopefully to the day when we shall have an air-conditioned climate, set all the year round at a temperature of 67.5 degrees and, of course, at the proper humidity.

No, Winters are not what they used to be. We will not let them be. We are surprised and hurt when they try to be. Our ancestors strengthened their characters by getting up in the cold and shivering and freezing their ears and noses for at least four months of the year. We don't seem to care to have our characters strengthened in that way.

If we want our characters strengthened we go to the movies and watch some one else jump two or three hundred feet on skis or shinny up the north col of Mount Everest..

Brought High Price

Buyer Paid $21 For Bushel Of Prize McIntosh Apples

Horticultural history was made at Grand Rapids, Mich., with the sale of a bushel of McIntosh apples for $21, fruit growers said. The apples were sold at the State Horticultural Fair at the highest price ever paid in United States history. The buyer, a farm equipment maker, said he wanted the fruit as an exhibit. All prize fruit will be sold at public auction next year.

To Study Conditions

The Sunday Chronicle (Independent) reported that the King has decided to spend the next few months making an intimate study of political, industrial and diplomatic conditions so as to be able, when he goes to the United States next year, after his visit to Canada, to speak to President Roosevelt with a first-hand knowledge of these matters.

London has a women's police force consisting of one superintendent, three inspectors, 11 sergeants and 60 constables, or patrolwomen.

For Unemployed Youth

Government Is Urged To Construct Ten Training Centres In Canada

The defence committee of the Canadian Corps has called upon the federal government to construct 10 centres in Canada in which unemployed youth could be given a vocational training that would make them of economic value to the country. A copy of the statement will be forwarded to the federal government.

The statement warned of the compounding evils of unemployed youth, and urged young men be employed to implement a government plant to increase and strengthen Canada's defences. It stated young men enrolled in such manner could be given military training and would serve as a nucleus for Canadian defence forces.

The depression had made a "lamentable failure" of the apprentice system, the statement said. It rapped the relief camps of a few years ago, which paid workers 20 cents a day and "resulted in a misconception of what a day's work actually was."

Very Indefinite

Astronomers Cannot Fix Any Date For Explosion Of Star

Some day, astronomers of the Carnegie Institution of Washington say, a star in the milky way may explode, throw off light equivalent to that of 100 moons, and turn the earth's night into day for weeks, or months. The probable time of the occurrence of such a nova, or new star, or a supernova is unpredictable. It might occur tomorrow, not for hundred of years, the astronomers said at the annual exhibition of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The ptarmigan, a bird that turns white in winter, blends so perfectely with the snow that its shadow is visible at a greater distance than the bird itself.

The quality of the sleep we enjoy is more important than the quantity. Slumber disturbed by dreams is a sign that the brain still is active.

MORE MINERS DIE FOLLOWING FATAL MINE DISASTER



The death toll resulting from the mining disaster in Sydney Mines continues to rise as victims of the fatality fail to survive the injuries suffered when runaway cars plunged them down the shaft of the Princess Mine. So far 20 miners are listed as having been killed in the disaster and there are still some in hospital who may not survive. At the top, left, are anxious fellow miners waiting at the shaft head for news about the victims. At the top, right, rescue workers rush one of the victims to the waiting ambulance. While at the bottom right, parents and children wait for the bodies of the dead and injured to be brought to the surface.

Wild Life Conservation

Calls Jack Miner Most Practical Naturalist

(By Lance Connery)

Irvin S. Cobb, beloved American humorist and story teller, used an apt phrase when he called Jack Miner "the greatest practical naturalist on the planet." Not by theory but by the most intensive study of wild life has the Kingsville naturalist acquired his nature lore.

From childhood to his present age of 73 years, the silver-haired woodsman has been a keen student of plant and animal life. Nor has this time been wasted in aimless calculation and indiscriminate collection of statistics. His interest lies in the very practical field of providing food and shelter for such species of birds as are threatened with extermination.

Programs of wild life conservation are not in the least new. Many such have been advocated by university biology experts in the past, but few were practical. It was Jack Miner who set the pace for low-cost conservation, and he continues to do so. The planned economy so characteristic of the naturalist is noted at his Kingsville home and sanctuary, where the many flowers and trees can be cared for by but one man and a horse.

As Eccles J. Gott, ex-M.P. for South Essex, said on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa: "Jack Miner is protecting and caring for more birds than all the game wardens in the Dominion of Canada."

Whistled While He Worked

Man Tried To Appear Indifferent After Losing Anchor

An anchor, property of the Dominion Government, is at the bottom of Lake Huron off the port of Goderich, Ont., because a landlubber neglected to ascertain, before dropping the "hook" overboard, whether or not it was made fast to a line. It wasn't.

A launch, with District Engineer Don McKay of London in charge, and an anchor boat on either side, was engaged in taking soundings, checking up on a dredging contract, when the mishap occurred.

"I thought there was something wrong the minute I dropped her overboard, because the coil of rope in the boat didn't play out, so I just looked nonchalantly skyward and tried to whistle," explained the landlubber.

Adult Education

Man Can Learn Even Better At Forty Than Twenty

Dr. E. A. Corbett of Toronto, director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, guest-speaker before the Women's Canadian Club of Sudbury, believes that "adult education is as old as the wisdom of man, but it is a term that has been in use for only ten or fifteen years."

Dr. Corbett declared that adult education "is a movement which is sweeping the world, and a movement that is most urgent in the Dominion of Canada." The speaker traced the movement from its conception in Scotland as a modern school about 150 years ago, adding: "We know now that education is not static, but progressive, that a man may be better able to learn at 40 than at 20."

Royal Society To Aid Scholars

Ten Scholarships Offered For The Study Of Literature

Ten scholarships of $1,500 each have been offered by the Royal Society of Canada for the study of literature or science in European or other foreign universities, Victor Morin, society president, said. The scholarships are open to university or college graduates who have obtained the degree of Master of Arts or its equivalent. The annaul meeting of the society, to be held in Montreal, will coincide with the visit of the King and Queen. Officials are hoping the Royal visitors will attend one of the sessions.

Valuable Spaniels

Travelled From Japan To New York In Regal Style

A Canadian Pacific Bulletin tells us that dinner in regal style for Jo Chan and Nachi, high-bred visitors from Japan, caused quite a stir at Sudbury. Their meal, ordered by wire from Winnipeg, consisted of a basin of mutton broth, boneless fresh fish, and a pint bottle of milk—at a cost of $1.10. The travellers from the Land of the Rising Sun, near the end of a long journey by steamship and rail from Kobe, Japan, to New York, were two little Japanese spaniels worth $300 each.

A Mark Of Respect

Gandhi's Courtesy Title Of Mahatma Officially Recognized

Mohandas K. Gandhi's courtesy title of Mahatma (Great Soul), accorded to him by all classes for many years, now is officially recognized. The prime minister of the congress government of the Central Provinces of India, Pandia Raivshankar Shokla, has ordered that in all official correspondence Gandhi is in future to be described as "Mahatma Gandhi" as a mark of "courtesy and respect to an eminent India leader."

The bill of the hornbill may be almost one foot long, yet it will weigh only a few ounces, due to its air-filled cells.

Dockland Language

Discriminates Very Finely Between Different Kinds Of Containers

To most of us a package is—well, just a parcel containing something. Down in dockland, however, a parcel refers to a whole consignment of a commodity under one particular mark, and a fine discrimination in nomenclature is exercised in regard to containers. We know, of course, that tea reaches us in chests and half-chests, but never in cases. Coffee, although usually contained in bags, sometimes arrives in frazils, which are oblong packages made of interlaced straw and not unlike our homely fish-basket. In the sugar trade similar containers are termed mats, and in other trades are serons.

Wine from the Continent may be contained in receptacles ranging from "bottles in cases" up to what are termed "unsizeable casks" holding over 160 gallons. Between these there are casks, octaves, quarter-casks, third-casks, hogsheads, pipes, butts, puncheons, and large casks, each name being determined by the gallonage capacity. The list is not ended here, for demijohns, flasks, jars and stone bottles, each again of varying capacity, also find a place in the Port of London Authority's wine vaults.

A "bale" seems a pretty definite term for anything packed in gunny, but sacks and bags are also made of gunny, and bales are either press-packed or non pressed-packed. The metal bands surrounding press-packed bales are called "laps". These, after sundry journeyings, sometimes again enter the London market in a new guise; that of razor blades!

Some commodities must needs have special coverings or containers. Quicksilver, for instance, mined by criminals in the dreaded quicksilver mines of Spain, is imported in iron bottles each of which weighs eight pounds. Iodine crystals are packed in kegs covered with goat skins which can resist the eroding nature of the contents.

Strangest of all packings is that for civet. This is pressed into cow horns with a piece of gunny over the open end. Civet is extremely valuable and, although one of the most foul smelling commodities in the world, is used, paradoxically, in the manufacture of the most expensive scents.

Casks, barrels, kegs and drums; crates, chests, cartons, cases, carboys, flagons, flasks and bottles, ballets, bundles, rolls, reels; in these and many other forms of packing come the heterogeneous cargoes into London's Port. Trade customs, nature of commodity, and the most easily available materials in the countries of origin determine the manner in which goods are sent.

To the man in the street it is of little or no importance. But to importers and to those who have the task of rendering transit and handling charges it resolves itself into hard cash, as charges upon a commodity may vary considerably according to the nature of its packing. —Port of London Monthly.

A Much Easier Way

Poultrymen Can Get Expert Advice Instead Of Trying Experiments

"I think I'll do a little experimenting this winter, and try out a new idea on my flock," is not an uncommon statement. The flock owner may wish to test a system of feeding, housing or management.

But in order to properly carry on experimental work it is necessary to have check pens, to give comparisons between standard practices and the new system being tested. Otherwise, the experimenter will not know whether his results are due to the factor he was testing or to something else he had entirely overlooked.

To be sure, anyone may experiment if he wishes, but the average poultryman or flockowner is not trained along these lines and is apt to overlook many things that the trained worker already knows about before he starts. Furthermore, experimental work is costly, a fact which he who starts any experiments will find out.

But after all, why should the average poultryman or flockowner want to carry on experiments when there are experimental stations already established with trained workers who are paid to do just this sort of thing?

As a matter of fact, if one were to investigate, he might find out, much to his surprise, that this particular idea of his had already been tried out. And he would probably find, also, that he could secure full details of the experiment in a free bulletin.

If there is really experiment work that must be done, the best plan is to take your problem to the places that are equipped to find out all about it.

Canada's Air Progress

Canada produced 110 air liners in 1937. That is the beginning of a huge output of planes for commercial and military use. Only Russia surpasses Canada in its use of airplanes for essential freight services, but Canadian air progress has been made almost entirely as a commercial enterprise without government aid to date.

Within a 20-mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral, London, 171 different types of wild bird life have been observed.

A gallon of the average material of which the earth is made would weigh 55 pounds. 2286

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Final approval of a compulsory pension plan for Edmonton's 1,017 civic employees was given by the city council.

The British Columbia legislature went on record as opposed to Oriental immigration into British Columbia.

A chair in forest entomology, first to be established in a Canadian university, will be added to the forestry school of the University of New Brunswick.

Toronto city has decided to ask the Ontario government for legislation enabling municipalities to impose a special tax on chain stores and gasoline service stations.

The Calgary General Ministerial Association will conduct a city-wide religious census in January under the chairmanship of Rev. Douglas H. Telfer.

Lloyd's insurance underwriters are quoting rates which represent 32 to 1 odds against Great Britain becoming involved in war before Dec. 31 of next year.

United States ranchers seek Alberta cattle in lots of 500 to 1,000 to rebuild their drouth depleted herds, Kenneth Coppock, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association, announced.

E. H. Bridgman, deputy minister of municipalities for British Columbia, will soon begin a study of municipal health insurance schemes now operating successfully on the prairies.

Premier Aberhart, as Alberta's attorney-general, has agreed to appointment of a commission to gather statistics on youthful crime, Junior Citizenship and Brotherhood Association officials announced.

Volume of airmail carried by Trans-Canada Airlines planes has about doubled since the western Canada service was extended east of Winnipeg to Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal on an experimental and temporary basis Dec. 1.

The King's Medal

Members Of Canadian Police Forces And Fire Brigades Now Eligible

Members of Canadian police forces and fire brigades are now eligible for the award of the king's police medal, a decoration conferred by His Majesty in recognition of bravery. A recent order-in-council renewed the application of the award to Canadians.

The order-in-council, approved some time ago, cited the provisions of the royal warrants, which set forth that the king's police medal might be conferred "on those of our faithful subjects and others who have either performed acts of exceptional courage and skill or exhibited conspicuous devotion to duty" as members of police forces or fire brigades.

Recommendation for award of the medal, it was decreed, is to be by "one of our ministers of state for our Dominion of Canada," according to the phrasing of the royal warrant.

The regulations covering the award set forth that the names of those proposed for it are to be submitted annually to the king during October. Twelve medals constitute Canada's yearly allotment, although more may be awarded if justified by exceptional circumstances.

The qualifications for the grant of the medal for gallantry are:

"Conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property, or in preventing crime or arresting criminals; the risks incurred to be estimated with due regard to the obligations and duties of the officer concerned."

Should a person who has already had the honor conferred upon him perform any further act of gallantry entitling him to recognition a second time, this "may be recorded by a Bar attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended."

"For every such additional act an additional bar may be added," according to the terms of the royal warrant, "and for each bar awarded a small silver rose shall be added to the riband when worn alone."

No Place In Democracy

Joseph Farr, organizer of the Canadian Fascists, announces that Toronto stores will be asked to indicate by window cards whether their proprietors are Gentile or Jew. It is a request with which all reasonable Gentiles will refuse to comply. Those who do comply with it will probably find that they have customers who will resent that sort of thing. It has no place in this democracy.—Toronto Star.

Fooled Frontier Police

A clever Jewish banker brought his gold out of Italy not long ago by moulding it into mudguards for his car and painting over the metal so perfectly that the frontier police were hoodwinked.

As the ice in a glass melts, it displaces its own weight of water, and melts to a volume equal to the volume of water of that weight, thus causing no overflow.

In England, a law makes it illegal to take home ice cream in cardboard containers on Sunday, but you can take it home in edible containers, or cones.

Likes Outdoor Job

Woman Would Rather Drive Stage Than Keep House

Driving a horse-drawn stage every day through all sorts of weather over Muskoka roads is preferable to keeping house, according to Mrs. William Criddiford. She was forced to take up stage-driving 39 years ago because of her husband's ill-health and has been doing it ever since.

For 26 years, Mrs. Criddiford, now 75, has been driving the stage, 24 miles a day. Despite winter blizzards and spring floods which at times made roads almost impassable, she has missed only two trips to Monsell from Fraserburg with mail, freight and passengers in 18 years.

"Is there not some type of work you would rather do? Housework for example?" she was asked. "No, none whatever," she replied, "although before I was married I used to be a nurse. I simply loathe housework and would rather drive stage any day."

Almost everyone along her route is a personal friend of many years standing. Consignees do not require bills of lading or waybills to secure their goods from this freight line. Driving as close to the house or barn as possible, Mrs. Criddiford unloads her cargo, blows her whistle and drives on.

Prize-Winning Maple Leaves

First Award Went To Entry From Nova Scotia

Second, third, fourth and fifth prizes for most beautiful maple leaves in this year's competition went to Ontario. The prizes of $40, $20, $10 and $5 were awarded to Miss Marjorie Gillispie MacTier; Mrs. John H. Hill, Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. Marguerite B. Leach, Footes Bay, and Miss Annie Pidgin, Silver Water, Manitoulin Island.

First prize of $100 was awarded Miss Betty Schafheitlin of Canning, N.S. The two largest maple leaves in the contest were found in British Columbia. First prize of $30 went to Miss Sadie Willis of Vancouver, and second prize to Miss Mary James, Cowichan Station, B.C.

This was the sixth annual Maple Leaf contest held by the Canadian Travel Bureau at Ottawa, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways. The huge task of handling the entries and selecting the winners was in the hands of Charles W. Simpson, R.C.A., Paul Caron and James Crockart.

All the prize-winning leaves, with a collection of other outstanding beauties entered, will be exhibited in leading cities across Canada and the United States.

Supplies From Far Countries

Markets All Over The World Contribute To Holiday Feast

From the far markets of the world to your kitchen at Christmas time come the ingredients for the holiday feast.

The turkey is of course "all Canadian." Cranberries hail from Cape Cod and some parts of the Maritimes. The only vegetable Canada needs import is the sweet potato. Many countries contribute to the Christmas pudding and cake. The flour, beef suet and shortening are "Canadian". Sugar comes from the British West Indies; raisins and currants from Australia, entering duty free; molasses from Barbados, British West Indies; cinnamon from Ceylon; nutmeg and mace from B.W.I. or Africa; ginger from Jamaica and shelled almonds from Spain and Italy. Since most of England's famed old walnut trees live now in antique furniture, Rumania, China and France supply Canada with walnut meats. Citron and orange peel in their raw state come from Sicily and are "candied" in Canadian factories. Brazil nuts and coffee come from Brazil.

Taking Part In Picture

Duke Of Connaught Seen In Film With Orphanage Boys

The Duke of Connaught, 88-year-old grand uncle of His Majesty the King, is taking part in a film with boys of the Royal Albert Orphanage. The film, showing the work of the orphanage, is being made by the Windlesham Camera Club, of which the Duke is patron. The Duke, Governor-General of Canada when the Great War broke out, has been president of the orphanage for more than 30 years.

The Wrong Tablets

Enmeshed in details of a busy staff meeting, Brewster Gallup, part department draftsman, of Oklahoma City, called for "two tablets". An efficient secretary promptly entered with two aspirin and a glass of water. Gallup downed them in one gulp. Then he remembered it was writing tablets he wanted.

Indians of British Columbia believe that the raven is the source of light and life, and that the "Killer" whale can turn itself into a man.

Before evacuating Hankow the Chinese carried off 25 per cent. of the machinery in that entire area.

In Sumatra, the Batak dentist does his work in the open market, with the patient lying flat on his back.

In South America, there are tiny oppossums which grow no larger than mice.

2286

Sarah Bernhardt

Museum In Paris For The Famous French Actress

A Sarah Bernhardt museum was inaugurated on the anniversary of her birth, Oct. 23, by Mlle. Jeanne Derys, in the apartment once occupied by the actress, near the Boulogne woods.

More than 1,200 objects, from faded bouquets of violets which she wore on nights of triumph to the costumes in which she appeared in "La Dame aux Camelias" and "L'Aiglon"; fifteen hundred interesting photographs and a complete collection of posters and announcements, a detailed picture of her life—are housed in the museum.

Though it is known that Sarah Bernhardt was born Oct. 23, no one is quite sure whether it was in 1844 (as she insisted), or four years earlier as there is some evidence to believe. She died March 25, 1923.

Mine Fatalities

Canada's Record Of Coal Mine Accidents Is One Of The Worst

This week a study by the International Labor Office revealed that Canada's record of fatal accidents in coal mines is one of the worst in the world.

Between 1927 and 1935, Canada followed behind only Japan and the United States in the number of fatalities per 1 000 man years of risk.

Canada was one of six countries in the world in which the fatal accident rate did not decrease during the period covered.

This week another very serious coal mine accident, fatal to about a score of workers, happened in Canada.

There is little reason for national pride in our record.—Toronto Financial Post.

Succumbed To Old Age

Hen, According To Owner, Was Good Layer For 20 Years

Annie, a hen which, according to its owner, was more than 21 years old and laid eggs continually until last July, has succumbed to old age.

The hen died despite efforts of its owner, Joseph Ryan, Hoosick Falls, N.Y., who proudly proclaimed its feats, to nurse it back to health.

Annie has astounded poultry experts because of its longevity and egg-laying proclivities, Ryan said. It laid an average of four eggs a week until last July.

The hen's body was given to the poultry division of Cornell's College of Agriculture for further study and subsequently will be mounted for exhibition.

Prefers New Quarters

Detroit Man Says Homing Pigeon Will Not Go Home

George Wise, announcer at Detroit Olympia, has a puzzle on his hands. A homing pigeon that won't go home. The bird arrived at the Wise home, but when offered its freedom it would not leave. Wise said the bird was banded with the legend W.S.M., 1915. He said he thought it was a Canadian bird.

Powerful Induction Coil

A new device, based on an unusually powerful induction coil, picks up a telephone conversation without being connected to the circuit, the coil being merely placed near the wires leading to the telephone being used. The apparatus will pick up signals through an 18-inch wall.

The African gnu has a head like an ox, the body and flowing tail of a horse, and the limbs of an antelope.

Skeletons of sea creatures often are found in sections of the Himalaya mountains.

SLIMMING CHIC FOR AT HOME!
By Anne Adams



Spirited, youthful—nothing at all of the "matron" about this graceful at-home frock by Anne Adams, except the size range! And "simple to sew" is written all over it too, from the slenderizing panels to the puffed sleeves with fancy cuffs. Of course, until you see the Sewing Instructor that comes with Pattern 4920, you can't fully realize how quickly and pleasantly this style is stitched together! Be sure to note the scalloped neckline such a pretty frame for a well-shaped throat. And take into consideration the useful pockets—and the captivating trim of ruffles and buttons. Perfect in printed synthetic for "calling"—and your most flattering shade of percale for the breakfast hour!

Pattern 4920 is available in women's sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 4¼ yards 36 inch fabric and 1⅜ yards ruffling.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Fear Heavy Restrictions

Report States Vatican Worried Over Anticipated Nazi Laws

Reports from Rome state fears have increased in the Vatican that Germany is soon to enact a series of laws imposing severe restrictions on the Catholic church in the reich.

So seriously does the Vatican regard the prospect, informants said, that if the laws are passed the Vatican intends to publish at once a diplomatic "white book" kept ready for more than a year.

The book chronicles the relations between the Vatican and the Nazi government over a long period and cites alleged Nazi injustices to the church.

Holding Courts Earlier

The Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chamberlain, announced the King and Queen will hold two courts in March, 1939, beacuse in May, the month in which the first courts of the season usually are held, they will be visiting Canada. Two other courts will be held after the sovereign's return in June.

The soybean has been a principal crop in the Orient for probably fifteen centuries.

Relics Are Good Proof

That Norsemen Knew Our Great Lakes 1 000 Years Ago

Almost 1,000 years ago the Norsemen knew the Great Lakes area of America, and the world hadn't suspected it! That fact is as astonishing as anything in the story. For hundreds of years these white men had intimate dealings with the interior of America, and eventually those who came and settled here were absorbed into the native population. Their buried records, left to chance, have revealed that their own sagas told the essential truth. Not a single relic found linguistic or archaeological but is able to stand on its own feet. At least nobody now seriously calls in question the dozen or more evidences of Norse occupancy in inland America.

There are signs that Ontario's Viking story has seriously shaken the previous doubts of the world's archaeologists in the truth of the genuineness of the Kensington Stone found in Minnesota in 1898. This stone recorded in runic letter that eight Norwegians and 22 Goths (Swedes) had penetrated in 1362 to the Red River Valley and that 10 of their number had been killed in an attack by natives.

The Star has lately received from three universities in England, the United States and Canada, letters expressing (1), a belief now in the Kensington relic as genuine; (2), a statement that the matter of the Norse occupation now be re-examined in view of the Ontario proofs of their penetration, while the third letter urges the Star to investigate the stone and give its views.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Ten Thousand A Month

Man Faces Task Of Spending His Legacy In 90 Days

Herman Grieco, 47-year-old cobbler, Memphis, Tennessee, faces the task of spending $30,000 in 90 days.

Grieco said his mother died in Italy leaving him an estate valued at about $30 000, but Italian officials advised him he could take none of it from Italy.

They indicated it would be all right for him to go to Italy, but Grieco, a naturalized American, doesn't want to live there and has been able to obtain only a 90-day passport.

"I've always wondered what it was like to throw money away," he said. "If they won't let me bring the money back I'll show them how an American can spend money."

Old Stone Used

Century-Old Monastery Supplied Material For Farm Buildings

From the ruins of an ancient monastery on the banks of the River Loughor (Glamorgan), where once was heard the chanting of monks, today comes the lowing of cattle.

On the site of the monastery now stands a farm where cows are milked by electrically operated apparatus.

The farm outbuildings contain the stone from which the monastery was built centuries ago.

Shoplifting For Gifts

Detroit police held two women who did their Christmas shoplifting early, but unaware a detective watched them for three hours while they stuffed four handbags with merchandise. The $50 worth of loot included one Bible.

Of the 9,278,398 miles of highways in the world, 3,889,623 are in North and South America. Europe is next with 3,387,964 miles.

The skeleton of a mammoth was found in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Loons have been known to stay under water eight minutes.

Idea Might Work

Doctor Suggests Proper Attitude For Dentists To Adopt

Anesthetic dentistry has made notable progress through the years, but even now very few climb into the dentist's chair for rest and relaxation. However, a psychological distillation of human obstinacy may accomplish all that the pain-killers have failed to achieve, according to Dr. Arthur Klatzkin.

Dr. Klatzkin's recommendation is to tell the patient flatly that it does hurt. If this is said at just the right moment and with the touch of commiseration, it arouses the sufferers' combativeness, he declares, to the point of denial. "Poor Mrs. Whiffletree" sighs the man with the drill. "Now I'm hurting you." Mrs. Whiffletree promptly bristles and snaps, "No you're not, either!" The psychological factors back of the demonstration are that Mrs. Whiffletree knows very well that it hurts, but wanted to say it first. Being denied this privilege, she is so annoyed she instinctively flies to the other end of the argument and virtually gives herself a fixation.—New York Times.

Television Would Do It

Writer Wants Device To Show Face Of Phone Caller

Telephone convenience will be perfect when a device is invented that will show the face of the person calling. When the bell then gives its shrill summons we shall press a switch and see whether it is worth while to lift the receiver. If the caller is someone we know and like, he will be subtly flattered when we answer. If it is a stranger intruding on our privacy the deserved snub will also carry an implied criticism of the stranger's face.

Pending perfection of this overdue device, the tactics of one telephone user may be found helpful. He answers every call in a thick Swedish accent and maintains it until he discovers who is calling. To an intruder his responses soon become so unintelligible that the receiver is hung up in disgust.—The Printed Word.

Looking For Easy Job

Applicant For Housekeeper's Position Not Taking Any Chances

A Kansas City resident of moderate circumstances advertised for a housekeeper. The first applicant asked in a letter if the advertiser had: a modern home, private room, private bath, telephone and extension line, a nurse, a chauffeur and a secretary. "If you have such," the writer said "you might send your chauffeur by and I'll come look the place over." A newspaper still carries the ad.

Largest Shark Captured

The largest shark ever captured alive has just been placed in the world's only oceanarium at Marineland, Florida. Weighing approximately 600 pounds, this ground shark, which was caught through the injection of a drug by a special hypodermic harpoon, is 11 feet six inches long. Another ground shark, eight feet eight inches long, weighing about 400 pounds, was also added to the collection.

In The Olden Days

Handkerchiefs as we know them to-day, are a comparatively recent addition to a man's wardrobe. At one time, before the days of dentistry, ladies carried dainty lace handkerchiefs to hide their decayed teeth when they smiled. Long before that, however, fox tails were carried, as combination handkerchiefs and fans.

A day and a month on the moon both are of the same length; each is equal to two earth weeks.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



GROWING PAINS

For generations painful extremities in children, often called growing pains, have been regarded as rheumatic in origin, and so treated.

Lately an analysis of the histories of 100 patients with well-developed rheumatic heart disease at the Lymanhurst Health Centre, Minneapolis, revealed that 84% of them gave a definite history of a major attack of rheumatic infection; either rheumatic fever, chorea (St. Vitus' Dance) or both. A careful study of the remaining 16% demonstrated that in practically every instance, in spite of the fact that no history of a major attack of rheumatic infection was obtained, there was definite evidence that they were suffering from long-continued rheumatic infection. They had such signs as low grade fever, loss of weight, definite joint pains, nosebleeds, skin rash and pallor although the symptoms were not severe enough to send them to bed.

A follow-up of 200 other children in the same institution was carried out for three years. Though these children complained of pain in the legs, none of them had given any evidence of rheumatic infection. The pain is present as a rule at night and disappears during the day. They are otherwise in good health and none have developed rheumatic heart disease.

Growing pains are so common in healthy school children during early childhood and adolescence that it is suggested that their complaint is due, not to rheumatism but to normal growth.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Locked House A Mystery

Rent Paid Regularly But Tenants Vanished 40 Years Ago

Early one morning, forty years ago, Miss Louise Young and her sister walked out of an eight-roomed villa in Alexander-street, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, locked the door, and as far as their fellow townspeople were concerned, vanished.

Since then this house of solid red sandstone has remained empty.

No one in the town can say why the sisters left or where they went.

But every year the sum of £141 which includes assessed rental and rates, is paid by a firm of lawyers to Airdrie Town Council.

"The sisters were very reserved and nothing was known about them," said a neighbor.

"They walked out of the house one morning after breakfast.

"The remains of their breakfast are still on the table as they left them.

"It is said that the house was haunted, but no one knows why it should be.

"So far as is known no one has entered the house since the sisters left.

"The curtains on the windows are mere dusty shreds, and the windows have never been cleaned."—London Sunday Express.

All To The Good

Both Parties Profit By Trade Treaties Which Remove Barriers

One thing not to be forgotten is that both parties to a business deal can profit by it. The suggestion that a treaty good for Uncle Sam must be mad for Canada overlooks what is happening to every individual every day. Whenever the individual buys goods at a fair price, he profits by getting what he wants, while the merchant profits by selling it to him. And that is the way with all fair trade. Both parties profit by it. And treaties which break down the barriers to it are all to the good.—Toronto Star.

Nicely Put

To Biffin was delegated the honor of presenting the vacuum cleaner purchased by the staff as a token of their esteem for Miss Dimple, the typist, who was leaving the office upon the near approach of her marriage.

He rose, blushed nervously, and said: "On behalf of my colleagues and myself I congratulate you, and beg you to accept this little gift, and we hope that, as you employ it to free your home from unwanted dirt and litter, you will be reminded of your old friends at the office."

"Ammonia" derived its name from the fact that sal ammoniac, one of its compounds, originally was made near the temple of Jupiter Ammon.

Ammonia is obtained on a commercial scale as a by-product when coal gas is made.

New Railway Branch Links Rich Mining Area With Eastern Cities



The new branch line of the Canadian National Railways, required for the continued development of the rich mineral areas to the south of the National Transcontinental line in north-western Quebec gives a large number of producing mines, and mines now under development, direct rail connection with Montreal, Quebec City and Toronto. The new branch, which has just been completed, extends for 100 miles from Senneterre, on the Transcontinental, through Val d'Or to Rouyn, the terminus of the C.N.R. branch connecting with the Transcontinental at Taschereau, which was built in 1927 and made possible the rapid development of the Noranda group. This enterprise last year had an output of gold and copper valued at over $21,000,000 and the estimated value of the output of the producing mines served by the new line is $42,000,000 for the current year. The location of the various mines in the district is shown on the map. Previous to the construction of the branch the majority of these mines had to transport materials and supplies from points on the Transcontinental by truck, boat, or tractor for a distance of approximately forty miles. Now by the direct service freight will be laid down conveniently to the mines and a big saving will be effected both in cost of transportation and in time.

Would Eliminate All Profits From The Manufacture Of Arms

Toronto.—All arms and munitions needed for the direct defence of Canada should be manufactured by the government itself or under the complete control of the government, with profits eliminated, Hon. R. J. Manion, leader of the National Conservative party, said at the annual banquet of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

In addition there should be complete control of profits in the manufacture of arms and munitions of all kinds for the United Kingdom, said Dr. Manion.

"These proposals are fair," he said, "because they leave plenty of opportunity for private enterprise; they give a real opportunity for service to Canada; they assure co-operation and a fair deal to the Empire and thereby assure Canadian producers of their share of the immense British contracts for munitions and armaments which are required."

Dr. Manion said he offered government control and elimination of profits as an alternative to complete nationalization of armament manufacture because "I don't like to see the governments getting too much into business and because of the large capital expenditures complete government manufacture might involve."

If it were true that great armaments led to war, the world was headed for war, Dr. Manion said. Unfortunately the democracies which wanted peace were not in control. The dictatorships of Germany, Italy and Japan and Russia constituted the world's danger points.

If the dictatorships wanted war, it was almost certain to come, he said. In any case under present world conditions the need for armaments was clear. While Canadians recognized the need the idea of immense profits from armament manufacture was repugnant to them.

"If ever war comes in which we take part," said the Conservative leader, "and which God forbid, all should make equal sacrifices. There should be no profiteering in patriotism.

"I believe it is the sentiment of the Canadian people that while some may be offering their lives others should not be permitted to make large profits."

The world was witnessing a contest between democracy and dictatorship and if democracy were to win some sacrifices would have to be made. The democracies, as Earl Baldwin said, would have to be disciplined and efficient and promote the benefits of all their people.

In opening his speech Dr. Manion paid tribute to his predecessor, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, who was the next speaker.

"My great desire is that for many years he may enjoy a happy life and opportunity for service not only to Canada but to the Empire in his new home," Dr. Manion said. "I know of no man who can go over to Great Britain and serve Canada as R.B. can."

Mr. Bennett replied, "I am not a guest here. I am an honorary member of the association. I came here not to make a speech but to say goodbye."

Liberty, if it was not to be license, involved restraint. If the democratic states were to preserve their cherished liberty and freedom of speech, action and representative government, discipline and restraint were necessary. Citizens would have to live up to the responsibilities of citizenship.

Suggests Possible Cause

Sydney Mines.—Investigators probing the Princess colliery disaster heard a rope-splicer suggest a kink in the haulage rope caused the break which sent a string of cars smashing into the pit depths. Twenty-one of the 250 men aboard died in Cape Breton's worst mining accident since 1917.

Indians To Celebrate

Banff, Alta.—Banff National Park board of trade officials said they have asked permission from Ottawa to bring 100 Stoney Indians and 10 Indian tepees from Alberta reserves to Banff next summer during the visit of King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth.

May Form New Company

London.—A Reuters News Agency despatch from Shanghai said it was rumored a new Japanese navigation company would soon be formed to establish a monopoly over all trade between Yangtse river ports and Shanghai.

No Christmas Broadcast

London.—The king is planning to broadcast a message to the empire from Canada on Empire Day, 1939. An official announcement from Buckingham Palace said His Majesty will not broadcast on Christmas Day this year.

Pacific Coast Defence

Victoria. — Next February more than 40 sturdy fishing boats will chug into Esquimalt naval base near here to begin a month's training as units in the defence system of the Pacific coast.

Stiffen Foreign Policy

Says Britain Completing Defences At Home And Abroad

London.—Sir Thomas Inskip, defence co-ordination minister, sounded a warning that Great Britain might soon be ready to stiffen its foreign policy.

"We have a formidable system of world wide defence of which too little notice is taken in estimating our security," he said in an address at the annual meeting of the British Empire League here.

"We are completing our defences at home and in other parts of the Empire so that no longer may it be necessary for us to refrain from appropriate action, so that no longer may our foreign secretary or the prime minister in this or any other country be hampered by the consideration of weakness or default on our part."

Emphasizing "the tremendous improvement in our position in the Far East consequent upon the nearly-reached completion of Singapore," Sir Thomas said the great base was indispensable to the British fleet in the Far East.

"Its safety is as important to the east as that of Great Britain is to the west," he declared. "It is essential to the protection of Australia and New Zealand and holds the gate into the Indian Ocean. To-day the base is efficient, with repair facilities available, and full completion of anti-aircraft armament and other minor aircraft equipment will be reached next year.

"We are not the first empire or the first democracy in the history of the world. but we are the first imperial aggregation of democracies based upon what I may call by its most familiar title—freedom."

Will Visit Australia

Premier Hepburn Of Ontario To Study Conditions In Commonwealth

Toronto.—Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario announced he would sail for Australia shortly after the new year to make a personal study of the administration and operation of the Commonwealth bank there. He will study also general economic conditions and social legislation in Australia during the next two months.

"Australia has applied the necessary remedial measures for her troubles and appears now to have achieved the desired effect," Mr. Hepburn said, following his announcement. "She may or may not have a real cure—reports are conflicting—but we are going over there to find out.

"We do know from periodicals and other devices she has solved her railway problem, has no unemployment, and has made great reductions in taxation."

Mystery Clearing Up

Five Of Reported Attacks In Yorkshire Proved Fakes

Halifax, England.—This Yorkshire mill town suffered a sheepish reaction to its "slasher" scare of last month when the crown prosecutor declared in court at least five of the 13 reported slashings were fakes.

Two girls were bound over for trial on charges of causing malicious mischief by slashing themselves. One said she did it with a penny razor blade because she was angry at her boy friend. The other admitted she used a comb to inflict a cut because she was "excited" by reports of the "phantom slasher".

Declaring that "now we know that at least five of the 13 attacks never happened at all," Prosecutor W. N. Curtis spoke bitingly of "persons with silly notions."

Official Celebration Later

London.—The King observed his 43rd birthday, Dec. 14, with a quiet family celebration. Greetings from his family and from the heads of other nations poured in, but the Empire will not hold its official birthday observance until next summer when the King and Queen will be in Canada.

Search Party Safe

Smithers, B.C.—A search party which set out from the north central British Columbia city to recover the body of a Vancouver prospector from Babine mountain, where he died from exposure, was reported safe after a second party had gone in search of the first.

Exchange Of Prisoners

Hendaye, France.—Reports reaching the border said agents for the Spanish government and the Insurgents are preparing for a mass exchange of prisoners during the Christmas season.

Founder Of Italian Red Cross

St. Catharines, Ont.—A. R. Deconza, 67, founder of the Italian Red Cross Society, died here recently. He held the Croche di Savoia from King Victor Emmanuel. 2286

Will Involve Much Work

Economic Survey Of Cattle Ranching In West Now Underway

Ottawa.—An economic survey of cattle ranching in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia is being undertaken by the Dominion department of agriculture.

The marketing and the experimental farm services of the department are co-operating. The actual supervision and conduct of the project, including the taking of records and analysis of results, is the work of the staff of the economics division of the marketing service and the range experimental station at Manyberries, Alta.

In the actual conduct of the survey, field enumerators with detailed forms will call on ranchers and obtain the desired information.

SAYS WEST MUST STICK TO GROWING OF WHEAT CROPS

Winnipeg.—Any substantial shift on the prairies from wheat growing to other products, in an attempt to meet the world wheat crisis, would endanger the whole agricultural industry of Canada, Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, warned in an address before the prairies markets conference.

An extensive shift in the west to livestock and dairy products would threaten those industries in eastern Canada, which in turn would involve a shift by eastern farmers to over-production of fruit and vegetables.

"That's why our problem should be considered as a national problem, as it affects the whole agriculture of Canada," Mr. Taggart said. "It affects the whole economy of Canada, because you can't wreck the business of half the people (engaged in agriculture) without wrecking the business of the other half."

There were various ways in which comparatively small amounts of productive effort could be diverted from wheat to other fields with general advantage but he was convinced that "the first and most persistent drive of the western farmers, and of all of the people of Canada, ought to be to sell more wheat rather than to accept a proposition that wheat sales must be permanently restricted."

The conference was told by several speakers that prairie farmers had not specialized on wheat production through accident or personal choice but because soils and climate were peculiarly adapted to wheat and better suited to it than any other production.

Extension of grasslands by retiring several million acres of the least suitable land now sown to wheat was recommended as a first practical step. Some reduction of wheat in the black soil areas of the north and the substitution of hays and coarse grains—which would be marketed in the form of livestock—were also suggested as remedial steps.

Of the 25,500,000 acres in Canada now devoted to wheat production, however, a shift to other uses than wheat was seen for only a small fraction of the total without damaging agriculture generally throughout the country.

Mr. Taggart said by classifying the various soil zones, it would be possible to estimate more accurately possible shifts from wheat, since such changes were more likely in some soil areas than others.

It might be assumed, he said, that farmers in the future as in the past would change their type of farming if economic advantages to them individually appeared to warrant the change.

Out of 58,000,000 acres under crops in Canada, 40 000,000 were in the prairie provinces, bulk of the cereal crop being raised on the prairies.

The first practical possibility of taking land out of wheat production, he suggested, was to return poor dry land to ranching. He estimated 1,000,000 acres would be withdrawn from present wheat areas by the methods now being applied by the prairie farm rehabilitation administration. That would mean the withdrawal of about 2,000,000 acres of land from actual cultivation.

WILL LEAD PARTY



Col. George A. Drew, 44-year-old soldier, lawyer and author, who was elected leader of the Ontario Conservative party.

Wheat Subsidies

Cannot Solve Canada's Wheat Problem, Says Speaker

Winnipeg.—Subsidies cannot play much part in solving Canada's wheat problem but will be necessary next year and perhaps the following year, Craig Pierce, president of the Calgary board of trade, said before the prairie markets conference.

"We do not think this should be regarded as the solution of the wheat problem either in the west or in the Dominion as a whole," he said.

"We feel rather that such subsidies as are given in the next few years should be treated as providing a breathing spell within which time basic adjustments can and should be made."

Those adjustments might include more scientific production methods, retirement to grass of land unsuitable for cultivation, and soil conservation.

The time was ripe, he said, for a national effort to solve the wheat situation and not on a basis of emergency or by patchwork measures. It was hoped this conference would prove a start in that direction.

The Calgary board of trade recognized interests of business men and farmers went hand in hand. That inter-relationship was evidenced by the fact it had elected a farmer as president.

Premier Bracken of Manitoba had introduced Mr. Pierce as the only farmer head of a board of trade in the world.

Seek Northern Highway

New Road In Saskatchewan Preferable To Southern Route

Prince Albert.—Plans to secure construction of the alternative trans-Canada highway through northern Saskatchewan were laid at a meeting of the northeastern Saskatchewan boards of trade in the board of trade rooms here.

Name of the organization, which will work for the building of a northern road in preference to the more southerly Evergreen route, will be the Northern Trans-Canada Highway Association, whose object will be ultimately a hard-surface route from Winnipeg, through Hudson Bay Junction to Prince Albert, North Battleford, Lloydminister, Edmonton and Jasper.

Malcolm McLean federal member for Melfort riding, was one of those present.

Alfonso Rights Restored

General Franco Issues Decree On Behalf Of Former King

Burgos, Spain.—The insurgent government restored full citizenship rights to former king Alfonso of Spain.

The decree was adopted at a council of ministers over which General Franco presided.

(Last year it was reported Franco might agree to put Alfonso's youngest son, Prince Juan, on the Spanish throne and that Alfonso, who left the throne on April 14, 1931, would not object.)

The law not only restores Alfonso's full legal rights, but also restores to him all his personal estates and properties in Spain.

Will Be Completed Soon

Calgary's New Air Port May Be Lighted January 1

Regina.—The new airport at Calgary, so far passed up by Trans-Canada Airlines planes plying the Alberta branch run, will probably be completed and lighted by Jan. 1, it was announced by Inspector J. R. Robertson, district inspector of western airways of the department of transport, who returned here by plane after several days spent in inspecting Alberta airways facilities.

Planes on the branch run are still flying non-stop between Lethbridge and Edmonton, connecting at Lethbridge with both east and west-bound main liners and also the train from Calgary. Two new runways, 3,600 feet long and 500 feet wide, have been completed at Calgary and lighting equipment is now being installed. D. S. Robertson, airways electrician, is at present erecting the tower for the revolving beacon.

Italian Military Program

Italy To Spend Millions For Military Program Next Year

Rome.—The Italian government announced it will spend 10,000,000 000 lire, about $526,000,000 for military purposes in its next budget year. Il Giornale D'Italia in explanation, said Italy has "interests and rights to defend."

The comment of the authoritative Rome newspaper was carried in a column adjacent to that of the editorial writer, Virginio Gayda, in which he challenged French figures on the population of Tunisia, French North African protectorate.

He said French statistics were wrong in representing the French as outnumbering Italians. Gayda said Italians actually far outnumber the French and added this was the fundamental basis of "the Italian right to raise the problem of Tunisia."

BRITAIN WOULD BE CONCERNED BY ATTACK ON TUNIS

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared an Italian attack on French Tunisia would be a matter of "grave concern" to Great Britain. He made the declaration in the House of Commons in answer to a question from Arthur Henderson, Labor.

Mr. Chamberlain again reassured France of Britain's "identity of interest." Mr. Henderson had asked whether "undertakings in respect of the status quo in the Mediterranean as embodied in the British-Italian agreement applied to Tunis."

Mr. Chamberlain replied that "certainly" the London-Rome accord, put into force Nov. 16, applied to Tunisia. "We cannot, however, contemplate the possibility of such an attack as suggested in the question."

The reassurance to France came at a time when Anglo-German friction as illustrated at the foreign press banquet was overshadowed by animosity between France and Italy over Italy's unofficial challenge of French territorial strnegth in the Mediterranean, particularly in the North African protectorate, Tunisia.

Mr. Chamberlain acknowledged an Italian attack on Tunisia would violate the Anglo-Italian accord on preservation of the status quo in the Mediterranean — the "life-line" of both Britain and France.

Richard Butler, foreign under-secretary, told the house that Italy recently had sent aid to Insurgent General Franco of Spain. The Spanish civil war is expected to figure largely as a topic of talks when Mr. Chamberlain visits Premier Mussolini in Rome, Jan. 11-14.

The admission raised a storm of protest from Labor members, who told Prime Minister Chamberlain he had misled the house on Premier Mussolini's pledges prefaced the document bringing the Anglo-Italy treaty into effect. They served notice they would raise the whole question at an early opportunity.

Mr. Butler made it plain that Italian assistance to General Franco amounted only to replacements and that there had been no increase in personnel.

STRUT YOUR PROUDEST, MR. TURKEY—YOUR DAYS ARE NUMBERED



You are about to see a rehearsal for the forthcoming "murder in cold blood", which, of course, is legal and typical of what goes on in many farmyards shortly before Christmas. Mr. Turkey and Mrs. Turkey must feel rather uncomfortable to see the chopper so close.

Markets Conference Has Concluded With Unanimity of Opinion

Winnipeg. — The answer to the agricultural problem of western Canada caused by loss of world markets will probably be found eventually in a combination of restored international trade and controlled production, Premier John Bracken of Manitoba said as the prairie markets conference ended.

The conference, marked by a unanimity of opinion unique in the history of prairie agriculture, according to several speakers, ended without the passing of resolutions.

It ended in a great salvo of appreciation of Premier Bracken's effort in arranging the conference to study all the facts of the problem so the full picture might be generally understood.

"Then where do we go from here?" Mr. Bracken asked, providing his own answer with a proposal for a continuing committee on markets and agricultural adjustment which would be representative of various interests in the three prairie provinces.

That committee will, in turn, appoint a series of sub-committees to study numerous angles brought before the conference.

"This problem won't be solved by us alone in western Canada," Mr. Bracken said. "We will need national assistance. It will need to be solved on its merits to be dealt with by parliament. These committees will help bring out all the facts."

Hon. D. B. Mullen, Alberta minister of agriculture, assured Mr. Bracken the Alberta government would co-operate to the fullest with any progressive move to aid agriculture.

The conference, attended continuously by about 300 men and women representing a wide variety of interests across the country, spent its final day considering prairie products other than wheat. It heard experts outline the present and prospective condition of the livestock industry, the dairy industry, poultry and fresh water fish.

Eastern criticism of the Dominion-guaranteed price of 80 cents for No. 1 northern wheat at Fort William brought pointed replies from L. W. Brockington, Winnipeg, and Premier Bracken.

"We see frequent references in the press to the wheat subsidy as a 'loss to the Dominion treasury'," Mr. Brockington said. "I object to that phrase. You don't talk of social services as a loss to the Dominion treasury.

"Perhaps we could estimate the amount of assistance to western farmers under these heads: that part used in payment of debt; additional purchases from eastern manufacturers; and the amount which would otherwise have had to be paid out in relief."

As a result of the intensely serious, scientific study done during the conference, he said he hoped "we can join you some day not only in waiting for the harvest but also in welcoming it."

Opposes Immigration

Hon. R. J. Manion Is Against Admission At The Present Time

Quebec.—Flat opposition to the admission of any immigrants to Canada while Canadians are out of work was expressed here by Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader. He said he had opposed admission of refugees from Germany in 1934 and took the same position now.

Addressing his first political meeting in Quebec province as party leader, he said he wanted to stop rumors being circulated to the effect he favored immigration.

"Never have I advocated the coming of immigrants into this country since the start of this depression" he said. "But more than that, in 1934 I headed the Canadian delegation at the League of Nations assembly at Geneva. Then as now many people were being driven out of Germany and I was pressed to permit refugees from Germany to come here.

"I took the position then and I take it now that so long as we have hundreds of thousands of people in this country out of work on relief, who cannot be given employment, we should not allow any immigrants to come."

Canada was a vast country with a small population and at some future time when there was abundant employment and opportunity immigration might be desirable.

For Greater Empire

Duke Of Devonshire Advocates More Population For Dominions

London. — The British empire's voice in foreign affairs would be increased manyfold if, for example, Canada had a population of 40,000,000 instead of the present 10,000,000, the Duke of Devonshire Dominions' under-secretary, declared in a speech.

"Battleships, tanks, guns and rifles are no good unless you have men," he said.

The empire is a powerful factor in world affairs, a factor always found on the side of peace, justice and truth, the duke added, declaring:

"But I ask you to think what the empire might mean in world affairs, if Canada had a population of 40,000,000, if Australia had 30 000,000 and if the Union of South Africa had a population of 20,000,000 or 30,000,000."

Every one of the self-governing Dominions could support vastly larger populations, the duke said.

Remarking that before the end of the year about 1,200 emigrants would leave Britain for Australia under the "assisted passage" scheme, he declared that the first time since the 1930 slump "the balance will be an outward rather than an inward one."

"Britons should take off their hats to Australia for undertaking to admit 15,000 of those unhappy refugees from Germany," the duke said.

Objects To Term

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain, in his address to the Foreign Press Association, complained about being referred to as "that old man." He said he did not feel old. "In one respect, perhaps," he added, "the passage of years has left its mark on me and that is in the recognition of the futility of ambition if that ambition leads to the desire for domination."

Vatican Jail Occupied

Vatican City.—The usual vacant jail of Vatican City is likely to have at least one occupant for the next four years and four months. A sentence of that term was imposed on Mario Politi by the police court of the holy see on his conviction of embezzling 608,000 lire ($31,981) while a bookkeeper for the Vatican library.

Parachute Landing

Two Air Force Flyers Leap To Safety From Disabled Plane

Cardinal, Ont.—Two Royal Canadian Air Force flyers leaped into the darkness in parachutes from their disabled aeroplane here and landed safely. The plane crashed in a field and burned.

Flying Officer R. M. McKay and his crewman, Corporal T. Wilkinson, of the army co-operation squadron, were making a night training flight from their Ottawa base when the motor of their plane stopped.

The two flyers bailed out as the plane headed for the ground. Neither was injured in the jump. The plane was a two-seater Atlas. Cardinal is on the St. Lawrence river 50 miles south of Ottawa.

Future Of Europe Once More In Hands Of German Chancellor

London.—After the startling announcement was made that Premier Benito Mussolini intends to continue, possibly by resort to war, his campaign for cession of French colonies, high Fascist leaders indicated that Il Duce may wait for definite word from Adolf Hitler.

The second announcement somewhat soothed apprehensive foreign observers who feared that the Italian dictator's statement that he would pursue his course "relentlessly" might mean that he would take immediate measures.

It is indicated that in the face of recently concluded Anglo-French mutual support agreements, the European futures lies once more in the hands of the German dictator, under somewhat similar conditions to those that preceded the Munich pact.

It is now debated whether Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain may change his plans to confer with Fascist leaders in Rome and instead go once more to Germany to iron out the new difficulties.

In Berlin, Chancellor Hitler and Hermann Goering, the reich field marshal, told an assembly of 3,000 highway workers that Germany's fortifications are the strongest in the world and asserted that her demands for colonies "can be satisfied only by action."

Some sources interpreted this as an indication that the dictator may decide to cast his lot with Italy in her demands for more territory.

The reich highway commissioner reveals a building program which would entail construction of 8,075 miles of new roads.

Observers analyzed the turning of the German industrial energy to highway construction as a means of national defence.

They pointed out that the plan would greatly facilitate the rapid movement of motorized units of the reich army.

Intimate Picture Is Painted Of The Earlier Years Of Our Gracious King And Queen

There was little thought at the birth of a second boy to the then Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Sandringham, December 14, 1895, that the young prince, 41 years later, would become George VI. "of Great Britain Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, King . . ."

Much less was it imagined on August 4, 1900, the new-born daughter of the ancient Scottish family of Bowes Lyon, a commoner, would one day be Queen Consort and journey to Canada with the King on a fresh venture in royal contacts with self-governing dominions. But already Their Majesties are no strangers to their peoples.

Prince Albert—now the King—was born 18 months after his lusty brother Edward, afterwards Prince of Wales, later Edward VIII. and now Duke of Windsor. Likelihood of kingship for Albert was remote. His great grandmother, the revered Victoria, was then in the last decade of her 64-year reign. His grandfather Edward, his father George and the elder brother Edward were before him in the succession.

Queen Victoria was at that time a rather legendary figure outside the immediate circle of her own family, The Canadian Press recalls. But overpressed with the uncertainties of even royal lives she alone may have had a vision of the second prince reaching the throne with the name Albert, after her late husband the Prince Consort. When the young Albert, in the fate of kings, did become monarch, he chose to be the sixth of the Georges, honoring the memory of his own father.

Some historians of the day relate Good Queen Victoria was quite disturbed that the latest royal prince should arrive on the anniversary of the death of the consort over whose loss she had remained inconsolable for many years. The mournful coincidence was rendered less painful for her, however, when the parents (afterwards King George and Queen Mary) readily agreed the first name of their second child should be Albert. He was christened Albert Frederick Arthur George.

Queen Victoria's own diary shows a more cheerful reaction to the event: "This terrible anniversary has returned for the 34th time," the Queen wrote, referring to the loss of the Prince Consort. "When I went to my dressing room I found telegrams from Georgie (George V.) saying that dear May (Queen Mary) had been safely delivered of a son at three this morning. Georgie's first feeling was regret that this dear child should be born on such a bad day. I have a feeling that it may be a blessing for the dear little boy and may be looked upon as a gift from God."

Prince Albert spent his earlier years at York Cottage, Sandringham, the country home of his parents, then the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. He was generally in the company of Prince Edward, afterwards Edward VIII. Those boyhood companionships left Edward with a good impression of his younger brother's character and abilities. When Prince of Wales he remarked on one occasion: "My brother Bertie (Albert) would make a better King than I would." The future, when Albert reigned in his stead, will give observers of another day an opportunity to make comparisons.

Second sons in the line of succession are never such subjects of observation as heirs-apparent, and it would appear Prince Albert was a bit eclipsed by David, as Edward was known in the royal family. "It was the elder boy's pranks during their visit to their indulgent grandparents which were noted by visitors to Sandringham," wrote one observer.

The later Lord Esher, governor of Windsor Castle, and a close friend and confidant of the royal family, with an excellent opportunity of noting the characteristics of the two boys wrote in his diary in 1901: "The second boy is the sharpest but there is something rather taking about Prince Edward."

Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon, as the Queen was first known, is the youngest daughter and the youngest child but one of 10 born to Sir Claude George and Lady Nina Bowes Lyon. Sir Claude in 1904 succeeded his father as the 14th Earl of Strathmore. At that time a Scottish barony it was in 1937 created the earldome of Strathmore and Kinghorne in the United Kingdom.

It has been pointed out both the King and Queen descended from Henry VII., the first of the Tudor Kings, through his marriage with Elizabeth of York in 1486. The Queen's father traced his descent from Sir John Lyon of Forteviot, to whom Robert II. of Scotland granted the lands and thanage of Glamis in Forfaarshire.

The Queen, while properly a daughter of Scotland, in her early years saw far more of the placid scene of St. Paul's Waldenbury, Hertfordshire, England, than of Glamis with its rugged battlements and tragic story. Shakespeare placed the murder of Duncan by Macbeth at Glamis, though hard facts of history reduce it to a poetic legend.

During the Great War years Glamis was turned into a military hospital and Lady Elizabeth, her four brothers at the front, was a familiar figure around its great rooms.

"She had the loveliest pair of blue eyes I'd ever seen—very eloquent, expressive eyes that could speak for themselves," wrote a Gordon Highlander who was nursed to health and strength at Glamis. "She had a very taking habit of knitting her forehead just a little now and then when speaking, and her smile was a refreshment."

Incidentally, a portrait of Claverhouse hanging in the old banquet hall of Glamis is a reminder that Elizabeth's ancestors fought valiantly for the Scottish Covenant. Moreover portraits of the Stuart King are reminiscent of the days when the Queen's ancestors battled for the Jacobites against the English.

Worked In Relays

New Testament Read To Listeners In 19 Hours And 10 Minutes

Three hours before dawn a Baptist preacher in Philadelphia stepped into a pulpit before pews filled with sleepy worshippers, snapped on a reading light and opened a Bible to the New Testament.

"The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham," he intoned, beginning chapter one of the Gospel according to St. Matthew.

Fifteen minutes later his voice trailed to a full stop and Earl Montgomery, a member of the congregation, took up the reading.

And so it went in quarter-hour relays—Matthew, Mark, Luke, John. . .

The listeners, all of them attired in choir robes, sat patiently as morning light suffused the church, changed to bright sunshine and faded into twilight. Women came in at intervals and served hot food.

Darkness fell. At 9 o'clock Harvey Cressman, president of the Baptist Temple's board of deacons, began the book of Revelations. He was the 72nd reader.

At five minutes before 10, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, who started the reading, returned to the pulpit. At 10:10 p.m. he finished.

"The grace of Our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all, amen."

The worshippers got stiffly to their feet and filed out.

The New Testament had been read from cover to cover in 19 hours, 10 minutes.

An Important Utensil

Tea Kettle Plays Big Part In All Social Life

The Lindsay, Ont., Post says: "The tea kettle is without a doubt the most important single utensil in the social life of rural communities. Heating the water for countless cups of tea for the family and when the neighbors "drop in" of an evening, the kettle maintains a kingly spot on the old kitdhen range and rightly so.

The neighbors may drop in often without invitation because this is perfectly all right in rural sections, and before the visitors suggest it is time to go home, mother will retire unobtrusively to the kitchen to transfer the big tea kettle to the front of the stove.

In a few minutes, and it always happens, the visitors will look at the clock and announce that they must be getting on home. The lady of the house then says: "Oh, you must have a cup of tea; I have the kettle boiling." Nobody ever leaves a farm home of an evening without something to eat.

The funny thing about it is that the company knows that. Despite the quiet manner in which the lady of the house retires to the kitchen to place the kettle "on to boil", the company notes her disappearance with the realization that a lunch is in the offing."

Indian Barbers Protest

Conference In Calcutta Wants Something Done About Safety Razor

The safety razor—boon of millions—is the bane of barbers. So think 600 members of this faternity who met in conference in Calcutta.

The conference eagerly adopted a resolution that the safety razor was the cause of their plight. Another urged the public to stop their use on the score—rare discernment—of nationalism and of encouraging the members of the community to pursue an avocation allotted by a hallowed past.

Another resolution urged the Government to give barbers adequate representation in the Legislature while another drew the attention both of the Government and the corporation to the necessity for providing free education to barbers' children.

Yet another resolution urged the necessity for having uniform charges in all shaving salons in the city so that to their already precarious trade might not be added the uncertainties that come with fluctuating prices.—Calcutta Statesman.

A plow which was leaned against a tree on the Leffingwell farm, near Exira, Iowa, more than 50 years ago remains there to-day, firmly embedded in the tree's trunk.

Things That Are Gone

Happenings Of 30 Years Ago Show How World Is Progressing

The Kitchener Record has a long list of things that happened or did not happen 30 years ago and most of the items certainly can be interpreted in terms of progress for the present day. Here are the thought provokers:

Nobody wore a wrist watch.

Nobody wore white shoes.

Most young men had "livery bills."

Farmers came to town for their mail.

The heavens were not full of man-birds.

Nor the seas alive with under-water boats.

The hired girl drew one-fifty a week and was happy.

The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver.

The merchant "threw in" a pair of suspenders with every suit.

Nobody "listened in" on the telephone.

Straw stacks were burned instead of baled.

Publishing a country newspaper was not a business; it was a dueling game.

The safety razor had not introduced the clean-shaven face.

The radio did not give people the jitters by broadcasting an invasion by the Martians.

Static was unknown.

And, says the St. Catharines Standard, the picture could be drawn with more elaboration and fidelity to conditions. What about the five cents shave, the cast iron standards for hitching the horses and dust and mud in the streets, the wooden sidewalks, the backyard wells and the nearby outhouses, the horse pump and trough in the towns, the old cheap excursion trains for lacrosse with all the train windows smashed on the return, coal at $5 per ton and electricity an expensive luxury, the gas lamp standards on the streets, tramp printers, and the feeling that it was a disgrace to be on public relief? There were the open bar-room days with the free-for-all toss-out at closing hour Saturday evening, five cent whisky, beer by the schuper and free lunch thrown in. There was no foreign-born problem, but politics was discussed in every market square of the Dominion. Votes were $1 and $2, they stuffed the ballot boxes on occasion, and everyone about knew how the other fellow voted; women didn't vote. Bikes and tandems were like fleas on every roadway. There were the old hearses too, drawn by jet black teams now gone forever.

Sure they were the good old days but they are better now, in spite of all our problems. It is true that community gossip is not gathered at the post office or corner grocery store as in days of yore, but it can still be had at the barber shop, if one knows his barber. It is about the only throwback we know to the earlier period.

Dessert For The Hens

Moist Mash Feeding Is A Fitting Top-Off For Meal

Putting fresh feed in a hopper for poultry works just about the same as putting fresh bread on the table for the family meal—it usually resluts in increased consumption. A feeder which requires frequent filling is a distinct advantage, since the frequent filling encourages eating and egg production.

As for water, the more appetizing it can be, the greater will be its probable effect on egg production.

Hens also seem to have a dessert complex, the same as small boys. Judging by their reactions to a moist mash feeding once a day, laying hens apparently regard such a feed as a fitting top-off for their meal.

Flock owners often fail to appreciate just how temperamental a flock of laying pullets, especially Leghorns, can be. If a moist mash is fed for two days the flock will expect it the following day at the same time and will be waiting at the door. If they are disappointed, a let-down in egg production is not unlikely.

Strange Hiding Place

Woman Sewed Two Diamond Rings Into Window Drape Seams

An excited woman rushed into the Salvation Army salvage shop, San Francisco. She wanted to see window drapes. Her husband, she told Brigadier Joseph Sturm, had just given their discarded drapes to the Salvation Army. Sturm found them—in the hands of a prospector buyer. The woman felt along the seam and found two platinum rings set with diamonds. "They're worth more than $1,000," she said. "I had sewn them in the same for safe keeping."

Knew What He Meant

"There's nothing slow about Morse."

"I guess you never loaned him money?"

"Oh! Yes, I have. That's what made me speak that way. I loaned him $10 six months ago, and I haven't been able to catch him since."

In the tropics, travellers are able to fill a drinking glass with cool water by cutting the stems of the phytocrene, or "vegetable spring", lianas.

The music of Haydn, much beloved by all the world, was detested by his wife, Maria Anna. She used some of his most cherished manuscripts for curl-papers.

SCOTTISH KNIGHT WEDS YOUNG SOUTH AFRICAN



Sir Andrew Pettigrew, 81-year-old Glasgow business man, is seen above with his 28-year-old bride, Miss Joan Cottam, of South Africa, after they had been married at St. Marylebone Presbyterian Church, London.

Train For Arctic Work

Fourteen Young Men At Winnipeg To Take Trading Post Jobs

Fourteen young men are attending the Hudson's Bay Company's Fur Trade Training school at Winnipeg preparing for tests they must pass to qualify themselves as assistants in various trading posts as far north as the Arctic circle.

In nine weeks they are required to learn the rudiments of fur grading, merchandising, post accounting, first aid, wireless, telegraphy, radio mechanics and carpentry. Because they are bachelors they must also learn to do their own cooking.

Such versatility is necessary, said R. H. G. Bonnycastle, acting personnel manager for the company.

"Many of our men are entirely on their own resources. They can't go to the corner store for a chop for their dinner, or call a man to repair the outboard motor. Very often there's no doctor nearby and our man is called upon to render first aid to natives who have met with an accident."

Miss Anne Livingstone and Miss Elizabeth Pickersgil, dietetic experts, gave the class its first cooking lesson. Experiments will be made with dehydrated vegetables "since these are easy to ship long distances," and special instruction will be given in preparation of fish and game, the north country's only available fresh food.

The information students receive in sending and receiving radio messages comes in handy, says S. G. L. Horner, radio technician on the company's supply ship Nascopie.

An important part of their instruction is learning how to dress windows and shelves to make goods look attractive. Asked whether Eskimo or Indian women follow styles, instructors in charge of the model trading store replied in the affirmative.

"Sixty per cent. of our post managers are married men. Their wives like stylish clothes and the native women are great imitators. We sell silk stockings and lingerie to the women and polo shirts and flannels to the men. It isn't a case of a sunset striped blanket any more."

World's Best Known Tune

What is the best-known tune in the world? Englishmen say it is the tune of "God Save the King." Throughout the Empire it is played and sung as the English national anthem. In the United States it has become "My Country 'Tis of Thee", in Germany "Heil dir im Siegerkranz". Altogether it is used in about 20 countries.

In Bolivia, natives wear hats made from tree bark, which is soaked in water and then beaten until pliable.

More than 75 per cent. of the province of Manitoba is wooded.

A Temple Of Religion

New York Follows Example Of Empire Exhibition At Glasgow

It is interesting to learn that one of the buildings at the New York World's Fair next year will be a Temple of Religion. People of all denominations have subscribed $80,000 towards the project and much more is likely to be forthcoming before it is completed. Probably arrangements will be made for rotation services, but primarily it will be a place where visitors can enter to rest and meditate in a non-sectarian, non-ritualistic atmosphere.

The Empire Exhibition at Glasgow went one better than the New York Christian agencies plan. At Glasgow there were two spacious and well-equipped churches, one Protestant and the other Roman Catholic where services were conducted every day by eminent Scottish and visiting ministers.

Giving the Church a place in a fair is a new idea in this kind of enterprise. In days gone by the Church seems to have been ignored in the scheme of things which included almost everything else under the sun. Fairs have innumerable attractions for the mind and the eye; largely they are devoted to entertainment and even in that sphere the resources of science are brought to bear. When so many wonders of the world are assembled within the compass of a few hundred acres of ground or even a thousand, it is right and fitting that the Creator of all these marvels should be remembered and honored. There will be wonders of nature from many lands, and man-made achievements of inestimable value to the health, prosperity and progress of mankind. In the final analysis they all come from the Giver of all things because He gave men the brains and the resources that made these things possible.

Therefore, when people have been milling around seeing those things they will do well to enter this non-sectarian church and quietly reflect to themselves that it was God who really made the World's Fair possible.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Good Neighbors

International relations students at a women's college in New Jersey voted their preference for Great Britain, Canada, Ireland and France, in the order named if they could not be citizens of the United States. The jolt for Canadians is that this country is in second place. Apparently the Americans favor good neighbors but not next door ones.—Kingston Whig Standard.

The Isle of Man is the only place in the British Isles from whence England, Ireland and Scotland can be seen from the same spot.

Giant beans have been known to grow six feet long in New Zealand.

Enrich Home With Lovely Picture



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

The Choicest of Xmas Gifts in Fascinating Needlework

PATTERN 6246

A Madonna and Child adapted from the old masters! Easy to embroider (it's mainly single stitch), it adds beauty to any home. Pattern 6246 contains a transfer pattern of a picture 14 x 18 inches; color key and chart; materials needed; illustration of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Wide Ramifications Of Work Carried On In Canada For Protecting Public Health

When the time comes that the voters in democracies decide that they want a medical service for the masses, then the Governments will provide it, was the opinion expressed in Toronto by Dr. R. E. Wodehouse, O.B.E., Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health. He pointed out that the Canadian Government was constantly assembling data from all available sources on the subject of medical care for all having incomes under certain fixed amounts. What form the service would assume would be evolved, but the speaker did not think the matter of whether there would be such a service or not would be settled by anyone except those who had the votes.

Dr. Wodehouse's address was given before the Royal Canadian Institute and covered the subject of "Safeguarding Canada's Health". He gave a most comprehensive review covering the wide ramifications of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

Among the interesting explanations given was a description of the methods used in narcotic drug control. Narcotics were not manufactured in Canada but were sold under license. There were 110 licensed wholesalers in Canada and every grain purchased had to be accounted for.

"The tracking down of the illicit trafficker is most intriguing" said the speaker, "and the co-operation between the enforcement officers of various countries is entirely satisfactory. The cleverness of the underworld and their agents of supply as unfolded in the departmental fyles is as exciting a record as any dime-thriller. The officers deal with the most ruthless of international crooks and are confronted by interests making millions of dollars out of the addict traffic." He recited numerous cases illustrating the difficulties of controlling the use of narcotics. The examination at Customs for illicit importations was constantly carried out, even the X-ray and fluoroscopic screen being used.

Another activity of an international character was the supervision of shell-fish areas. Sanitation in international waterways was also an important responsibility. Laboratories both in Canada and other countries, for the production of smallpox vaccine and similar laboratory medicinals were subject to inspection and license by the Department. Its sanitary engineers inspected all water and food storage facilities on international carriers, the U.S. Public Health Service reciprocating.

Quarantine and immigration activities were also described. The Department maintained medical officers in Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg and London for the medical inspection of immigrants, who know before they sell their belongings and buy their tickets whether their family will be admitted to Canada, thus avoiding the hardships of other days. Immigrants, however, who within five years of their arrival come under medical care and are deemed to eventually have to become dependents of the state, are deported. Hostel and hospital accommodation of not less than 500 beds was maintained at Canadian seaports for assembling deportees; ships of the respective lines which brought them to Canada must carry them back free of charge.

Dr. Wodehouse after outlining the care taken in the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act and many other branches of the Service referred to the establishment of three new divisions of activity, their real function to be co-operative by invitation of the several provincial health departments—the Maternal and Child Hygiene Division, the Industrial Hygiene Division and the Publicity and Educational Division.

As to social services provided for ex-service men, the speaker said:

"The Federal Government has 80,083 disability pensioners at present, with 17,954 dependants. It has 15,192 veterans in receipt of War Veterans' allowances with 226 dependant wives. It issues on the average $178,000 a month in unemployment assistance to small pensioners. It has 2,500 men and nursing sisters in hospital every day of each year. It has 803 cases requiring artificial eyes and approximately 3,000 glass eyes, either being worn or ready to replace breakages, already made to suit each eligible soldier. A pensioner with a disability assessed at 5% may enter hospital and receive full treatment and compensation totalling 100% pension or more while there. The total amount spent for all ex-soldier services by the Federal Government since the War to the 31st of March 1938 is $1,047,055,047. This year, we established that at the age of 52 years, the pensioners have a longer expectancy of life than the civilian population. It seems to pay to give people the equanimity of mind that at least they and their dependants will not be allowed to want."

The Road To Perfection

Heavy Price Always Has To Be Paid For Progress

Felix Riesenberg recalled the other day how someone had pointed out that rugged simplicity was characteristic of automobiles 25 years ago, but that to-day they are more complicated, but better. The same is true of airplanes. Nothing illustrates those mechanical complications more graphically than the maze of radio signals which appear to have caused the air wreck off Point Reyes, nor emphasizes how much better are the planes of to-day than such rare exceptions as the California crash which interrupt for a moment the increasing millions of miles commercial planes fly each year in safety.

Captain Riesenberg says, "The road to perfection, which has no ending, is strewn with wrecks. We must fight for progress, pay for it, and in the end progressive engineering will be our safety and our reward." The Point Reyes disaster is not a setback, but a challenge to engineering progress. Now and then aviation pays the price, but its record for increasing safety shows how much greater are its rewards.—Christian Science Monitor.

An Interesting Highway

Will Be Opened To Tourists In Manitoba Next Summer

Next summer, says the Winnipeg Tribune, there will be opened to Manitoba motorists and to tourists the longest and scenically the most interesting highway in this province, route No. 10. Running for 427 miles from the Peace Gardens to The Pas, the new highway leads through the Turtle Mountains, across the Souris and Assiniboine valleys and the Riding Mountain, past Clear Lake, and along the flanks of the Duck and Porcupine mountains and the northwestern shore of Lake Winnipegosis.

School For Mining Outpost

Plans for construction of the first school in mining outpost 620 miles northwest of Edmonton were made. A grant of $500 from the Dominion government has been promised and a teacher with standing equivalent to Alberta and Saskatchewan requirements will be appointed for the 20-pupil school to be erected.

In Germany, it is illegal for a hatter to use paper to wrap up a box containing his wares when giving or sending it to a customer. The law was passed in an effort to conserve paper.

The head of the soldier harvesting ant, Pheidole, is larger than the rest of the insect.

2286

Portugal And Britain

Ancient Alliance Said To Be As Strong As Ever

Portugal clings firmly to its ancient alliance with Great Britain, according to a report issued through the Overseas Trade Department.

The report was drafted by A. H. W. King, commercial attache of the British embassy at Lisbon.

King wrote that "misunderstandings" between Portgual and Britain arose from the fact Portugal's relations with other powers were occasionally judged as "incompatible" with the spirit and objectives of their alliance.

"This is to misunderstand the policy of enlightened neighborliness."

"It should not be forgotten that the dominating factors are that the alliance is deeply and firmly rooted in the sentiment and minds of the Portuguese people and that the common interests of the two nations are no less extensive and important today than in the past."

Statistics cited by the commercial attache showed the United Kingdom tops all other nations in trading with Portugal, with Germany a close second.

Coins As Souvenirs

Silver Coins For Souvenirs Of The Visit Of King And Queen

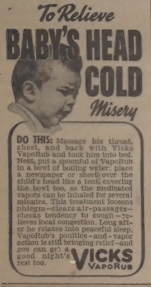
The suggestion from Cobalt that special silver coins should be minted as souvenirs of the coming visit to Canada of the King and Queen should certainly be adopted. Silver coins would make particularly appropriate souvenirs of the royal visit because of the fact that the metal would come from the world's greatest silver camp.

For the same reason, it might not be amiss to make a few gold coins to observe the visit here of the King and Queen, as Canada has two of the world's outstanding gold camps. Then in view of the fact that the world's greatest nickel camp is located in Canada, a minting of nickel coins in honor of the royal visit might also be timely.

There may be legal difficulties at present in the way of any coining of gold, and the churches may object to any further supply of big nickels, but at least the silver coins should be made to supply souvenirs of the first visit to Canada of reigning royalty.—Timmins Advance.

The human eye, at a height of five feet from the ground, can see an object 2.9 miles away at sea or over a level plain.

The owner of the car is the one who, after you pull the door shut, always opens it again and shuts it harder.



The Maginot Line

Rose Bushes To Soften Grim Outline Of French Defences

Poppies still grow in Flanders Fields, where the wine-red flowers hid blood-stained ground. But roses are to grow on the Maginot Line, and the blooms on ten thousand bushes to soften the grim outline of French defences.

The first of these rose trees was planted a few days ago, when it was laid in the soil by a gentle hand, and will be uprooted only by the rough hand that dares. The planting was done by the wife of the general who is military governor of Metz, and she chose the variety cultivated by a former military governor of that fortified area.

Two thousand rose trees of France are being planted this fall, and the remainder of the ten thousand will be planted early in the spring. In a garden of roses the sunken forts will be garlanded, and when summer comes it will be easy to forget that death can lurk near.

But should war come, men who love flowers, and would not crush a rose, will, in insensate strife, train on those rosebeds guns to kill thousands of the owners of those roses.

Man's diabolism soon blights Man's love of beauty and, if in the aggression of force armed hosts advance in array from the Siegfried Line to attack the defenders of the Maginot Line, a charnel field will be all that will be left of the rose garden.

Then, as John McCrae sang deathlessly in a trench in Flanders of how Poppies grew "between the crosses, row on row," a new poet will lament how death festered where valour bloomed amid the fragrance of the roses that grew on France's line.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Britain's Bombers

Now Possess The Best In Europe, Official Figures Show

Official figures show that Britain now possesses Europe's longest-range bombing planes — machines capable of reaching any one of 20 continental nations with half a ton of bombs and flying home again without landing to refuel.

Wellesley 800 h.p. engined monoplanes are the bombers—similar to the four long-range planes for the Australia non-stop flight attempt. With 1,000-pound of bombs they can cruise 2,590 miles non-stop at 158 m.p.h.

A radius of half that distance to allow for the flight home—drawn from the R.A.F. airfield at Hawkinge, near Folkestone, takes in these countries: Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Estonia, Finland, Portugal, Albania, Rumania, and a big slice of Algeria.

The whole of Italy, except Sicily and the "toe of the boot," comes inside the bomber's radius.

Extending The Life Span

Doctors Claim Middle-Aged People Are The Only Hope

Middle-aged people are the hope of public health authorities in the drive to lengthen the "expectation of life" according to the Department of Pensions and National Health at Ottawa. "We may extend the life span much further if people in middle age will only pay more attention to health," it was stated by National Health officers.

During the past century the expectation of life has been lengthened from 28 to 58 years, due to the control of infectious diseases. Doctors say people suffering from kidney troubles, diabetes, high blood pressure and other diseases associated with middle age, could prolong their lives by sensible living.

Keynote of health, doctors point out, is moderation in eating, drinking and recreation.

After the 1939 San Francisco World Fair closes, the artificial island on which it's built will become an airport.

Only tepid water should be used in mixing a mustard plaster.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Human Nature Is Strange

Frequently Takes Attitude That Lost Articles Belong To Nobody

The Owen Sound Sun-Times has this to say about people who find purses: Here's a "Lost" advertisement that appeared in a newspaper the other day. What result it brought we do not know; we hope the purse was returned. There was no reason why it should not be, since the owner's address was in it. Here's the advertisement:

> "Lost on Friday night a brown leather purse. Finder please forward to address within purse."

But did you ever notice, glancing over the "Lost and Found" section in any newspaper, how many "Lost" ads appear and how few "Found?" Why is that?

A Toronto paper a few years ago evidently had the same question in mind when it experimented by having a reporter "lose" 12 purses in different parts of the city and take note of the persons who picked them up. Each purse was exactly like all the others; each contained a one-dollar bill, a few small oddments—and a card bearing the name and address of the supposed owner. The purses were picked up by all sorts and conditions of men and women; but only one "came home"—and it was brought in by a young Chinaman! The newspaper's comments were not highly flattering to the average standard of Caucasian honesty.

Is that the reason why so many "Lost" and so few "Found" notices are seen?

It may be said, of course, that many, perhaps most, of the lost articles are not marked with the owners' names; but that is hardly a reason that there should be no announcement of their having been found. There is point too to the fact that a lost article has direct and sometimes important connection with the loser while an article found is an impersonal affair; that the finder is more likely to pick it up and hold it until the owner advertises for it.

But where the owner's name and and address are there in plain sight —as in the case of that lost purse—there is no excuse for not returning it at once as strict honesty would dictate. It does almost seem as if there is a latent streak of dishonesty in a good many of us—well, perhaps not dishonesty exactly; rather a feeling that when an article is lost it belongs to nobody and is fair game for the one who finds it. It seems to be one of the strange quirks in human nature.

Grass Seed Yield Increased

Alberta Had More Than Double Quantity This Year

Clover and grass seed yields in Alberta during 1938 were, taken as a whole, more than double those of the previous year, according to preliminary estimates of the plant production division of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

In most cases improved growing conditions were responsible for the increase, drought having resulted in poor crops generally in 1937. Crested wheat grass was the only green sown to a noticeably larger acreage in 1938 than in 1937.

Commercial production of sweet clover in Alberta this year amounted to 1,300,000 pounds, nearly four times as great as the 1937 figure. Red clover yield was 75 000 pounds, exactly five times that of the previous year.

In 1938 there was an alsike yield in the province of 80,000 pounds. The previous year there was no production for commercial purposes.

This year's alfalfa production was 315,000 pounds, compared to 200,000 pounds last year. The timothy crop was 850,000 pounds compared to 425,000.

Brought Them Prosperity

Settlers in the White Fox district of Northern Saskatchewan have been lifted from poverty to prosperity by sales of alfalfa seed. With two million pounds of seed this year and a reputation built on winnings at the Royal and International shows this is one of the highlights of Canadian farming.

Achieved The Impossible

Three years ago surgeons in Seattle amputated both George Copping's legs below the knee. Copping asked the surgeon what would be the "most impossible" career for him. "Flying a plane, probably," the surgeon replied. Now Copping has made his first solo flight in a seaplane.

What greater praise can be bestowed on a man than to say that he went through life wearing a smile? The world is so full of sourpusses that even an occasional horse-laugh is a relief.

An hour formerly was one-twelfth of the time between sunset and sunrise, and one-twelfth of the time between sunrise and sunset; hence, it was of different lengths in different seasons.

The ban that has been imposed on swing music in amusement places in Germany suggests that the Nazi creed has some merits after all.

"Granny, you promised me a quarter if I was a good boy at the party."

"Yes, Willie."

"Well, you've saved it."

A barrel cactus is more than 90 per cent. water.

2286

Is Still Searching

Man On Fourth Trip Round World Looking For Ideal Wife

The Calcutta Statesman gives us this story: After travelling over 100 000 miles in search of an ideal wife, a 34-year-old New Zealander, Gilbert Simon, has arrived in Calcutta, still searching for her.

Simon ran away from home in Dundein, New Zealand, when he was 18 years old to join a full-rigged Finnish ship, and to see the world. Since then he had been round the world three times, making his way in various capacities, mostly as a sailor, occasionally as a wayfarer and for a long time as a hobo in the United States, Mexico and Canada. His mode of transport has been walking, cycling and canoeing when not crossing oceans. On his long journeys he makes his livelihood by selling souvenir post cards, by giving whistling and acrobatic turns on the stage and also by doing odd jobs.

He is now on his fourth trip round the world in the same quest, and he arrived in Calcutta as a sailor on the S.S. Rowanbank.

In every country he visited he looked for his ideal wife—a girl with wanderlust in her veins and a pleasing personality. Good looks are not essential.

The nearest approach to her he found in Mexico when he was valet to a Spaniard. Revolutionaries arrested the girl's father, his employer and were searching for Simon. He left the country.

Hundreds of girls he told a reporter had written to him offering their hands in marriage and expressing their desire to forsake their comfortable homes to accompany him in his travels, but he had not found his ideal wife.

"People often ask me," he added, "what is the object of all this? It is simply that I find the wanderlust too much for me. But it has given me a knowledge of the world and its people, and my faith in mankind is greater now than it ever was."

Has Queer Experience

Story About War Veteran Proves You Cannot Dodge Destiny

According to the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, a Fleet street man, who is also a borough councillor, has had a queer experience. He went to France in 1914 with the H.A.C. as a private, served right through the war on the Western Front with no special courses and only normal rare home leaves and ended up a major, temporary colonel, in charge of a London battalion. Though he was in the thick of the front-line fighting all the time, he got through without being touched. He was not even gassed.

Now he is taking the A.R.P. anti-gas course, which involves smelling vials containing different poison gases in order to be able to recognize them if and when. In the case of mustard gas, a deadly and volatile composition which it is impossible to uncork in a vial, the instructor breaks the containing glass tube, and invites students to sniff gently.

My friend the borough councillor, getting no definite first impression, sniffed twice and deeper. With the result that, 20 years after the Great War, he is a slight gas casualty. You cannot dodge destiny!

Taught To Reverence Parents

Chinese Children Know Word Of The Elder Is Law

An interpreter for the Chinese in the city courts of New York made a fine statement the other day about parents and children in Chinese homes. He said: "The word of the elder is law. The child is taught reverence for his parents. Whenever a Chinese boy or girl is guilty of misconduct in public, it is a disgrace not only to himself or herself, but to the family. And the Chinese family is truly big. We are four hundred and fifty million brothers. Here, if some Chinese boy committed the most minute crime, the whole community would know it, and he would be losing face." Old China has not lived through all those thousands of years without learning some fine things about life. The emphasis on reverence and discipline helps to explain why China stands so highly to-day in the estimation of really civilized minds.—The New Outlook.

QUITS POST



Nikolai I. Yezhov, Commissar of Internal Affairs in the Soviet Government has been released from his duties because of sickness. The far-reaching Soviet purge conducted two years ago was under the direction of Yezhov.

The Motor Horn

Not Its Use, But Abuse, Is The Principal Objection

The suggestion that horns on motor vehicles should be abolished is not a good one, we think. The thing wrong with the motor horn is not its use but its abuse.

Proper use of the horn is a measure of safety. It is used appropriately, and necessarily, when a pedestrian crosses the street in front of a car, without looking about for traffic, but the briefest of toots will suffice. It is properly used also when one vehicle turns out to pass another because a driver cannot be looking always into his rear-vision mirror.

A horn can be polite or arrogant, in the way it is used. Those who sound it unnecessarily, and to the annoyance of the community, should be prosecuted, but it should not be abolished. The good driver makes little use of it, but he wants to know it is there at his finger tip, and in good working order.—Ottawa Journal.

English Plum Pudding

Five Tons Brought To New York By One Steamer

Men who handle the manifests of steamers incoming to New York from foreign ports needed no calendars to remind them of the holiday season. Long before the first reminder to shoppers that it was "only so many days to Christmas" unmistakable and tangle evidence of its approach was found in the cargo holds of the big liners.

The United States liner Manhattan from Hamburg and Channel ports, had on her cargo manifests 50 or more items of holiday goods and table delicacies that came from some 15 European countries. Five tons of English plum puddings, crowning glory of Christmas dinners, were lifted from her hold.

An Old Legend

Tells How Felt Was Discovered By Weary Monk

It is said that felt came to be because of a weary, footsore monk. Back in the days of William the Conqueror, when pilgrimages were in vogue, St. Feutre, tired and footsore, happened to pass a flock of sheep. He plucked a few handfuls of wool from their backs and placed it inside his shoes, praying for a miracle to show that God did not object. Lo and behold, at the end of his journey he removed his shoes and found the miracle! His feet had matted the wool into a new and hitherto unknown material—Felt. So goes the old legend.

Scientists say that nature is combating the increased noise of modern life by making us gradually acquire the power of shufting our ears to noise.

In Milan, Italy, the Sultan of Sumatra made a tour of haberdashers' shops, bought 700 neckties to take home to friends.

A Chance Experiment

Brought New And Profitable Industry To Cornwall, England

A chance experiment made fourteen years ago has brought a new and profitable industry to Cornwall and extended its cut flower season from three to six months. Travelling in France in 1924, a Cornish resident was so impressed with the beauty of the giant anemone which grew in abundance even during the winter months that he brought back some of the seed of the variety Du Caen and planted them in his garden in the West Country. They flowered just as profusely in the warm soil and mild Cornish climate as on the Continent. Growers noted this fact and soon bunches were on their way to Covent Garden, London's central flower market, where they proved popular owing to the excellent way they last. The demand increased and increased and so began the new Cornish industry of anemone growing.

To-day anemone farms cluster around Penzance and in the sheltered spots along the Devon and Cornish coast. In Cornwall alone there are over 1,000 growers, while the acreage under cultivation has increased from 50 to 400 in the last seven years. This year the anemone traffic promises to beat all records. In the early hours of one morning, at the end of last month, over six tons, representing 600 000 blooms, arrived at Paddington Station, London, en route for Covent Garden alone—a 40 per cent. increase over the traffic received on a similar night last year.—From Industrial Britain.

Were Kept Too Busy

Girls Doing War Work In Spain Were Not Scared

A girl who drove a hospital truck in the Spanish civil war and another who served as a nurse at the front lines said that "most of the time they were too busy to be scared."

Ruth Davidow, 27, and Evelyn Rahman, 28, of New York, who volunteered to the medical bureau to aid Spanish democracy worked for weeks in sight and sound of the firing in government territory.

Evelyn drove a three-ton truck over roads sometimes shell-torn to bring food, fuel and medical supplies to the hospital base. There were only two other girl drivers, she said. For 3½ months after arriving in Spain, she drove an ambulance — 18,000 miles.

Ruth, who worked six months giving anaesthesia in a "hospital on wheels" at the Cordoba front, later was sent to the Ebro front. She could see the firing from the hospital tents pitched around a little white house in a field. Sometimes artillery shots fell nearby; and two days after they evacuated it the building was destroyed.

The girls were in Spain nearly 19 months.

A Costly Business

Running A Newspaper Has Become Quite A Problem

Since June, 1937, no fewer than 41 daily newspapers in the United States have suspended publication, some by merger and six by reverting to weekly publication. The reason, states the Niagara Falls Review, in practically all cases has been the same, continually mounting cost of publication. It is a far cry from the day when a newspaper could be started with relatively little capital. Probably no business in the world has become as costly as newspaper production and to-day readers get far more for their money than ever before. It is amazing to contrast newspapers of to-day with those of 20 or even 10 years ago.

Will Live In History

The co-operation that has existed between Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Secertary of State Cordell Hull has not received as glaring publicity as has the co-operation between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini, but it may in the end receive more space in the history books.

The pronghorn antelope has no American relatives, but fossils show that America once had many species similar to the antelope now living in Africa.

In three or four days $500,000 was raised in England for the Czechs.

Bequest Has Been Lost

Will Stolen 41 Years Ago Mentions Fleet Of Ships

A will lost 41 years ago has just turned up, but, unfortunately, a whole fleet of vessels bequeathed in the will is still lost, and so comes to light a most unusual bequest.

The story of a last testament stolen from the testator's death bed is revealed in a letter from Lake Gatineau, Labelle County, to the Brock Shipping Company, Montreal. The writer is Paul Dubuc, who says that he is the grandson of the man whose will has just been found.

The letter reads in part:

"Since you are shipbrokers, would you have the goodness to tell me if you can find any data concerning the French White Fleet ships that came into the St. Lawrence River in the last century?

"I have found a last will that had been robbed from the death bed of my grandfather, Charles Alexander Dubuc in date of Dec. 27, 1897. Grandfather died that same year, and the will was found on Nov. 10, 1938.

"For your own reference, to help in search to discover data for me, I will copy for you the following paragraph from a document that was registered at the Superior Court of Quebec:

"'Charles Alexander Dubuc emigrated to Canada as a wine merchant. He is the owner of the French White Fleet ships, and he traded most of them to the Canadian Government for land exempted from tax, and waterfront rights for docks. It was near (St.) Montmorency Falls that he came with King, Hall, et al, having the docks to tie the ships, etc. . . ."

"You will be rewarded if you can help me in one way or another. Hoping to hear from you soon,

"Paul Dubuc."

No one could be found in Montreal who had heard of the fleet, but the shipping company is still searching.

Maybe There Are More

But Canada Definitely Has Two Women Bell-Ringers

There is more than one female bell ringer in Canada, a fact revealed when Paris suggested the young woman who rings the bell there was probably the only one of her sex to do this work in the Dominion. Undoubtedly the oldest person in the class lives in Otterville, Ont.

Mrs. Ruth Elliott, who recently passed her 81st birthday, has rung the bell at Otterville nearly all her life. She was born just across the street from the bell tower and while still in her teens commenced ringing the bell, and with few exceptions when other members of the Hillier family relieved her, she has been doing a grand job for more than 60 years.

"I only have to ring it five times a day now," she said. "I used to ring it six times when we had the curfew." When it was suggested that it would still be a good idea to ring the 9 o'clock bell, she said, "No, it wouldn't do a bit of good, the children never paid any attention to it anyway."

If a strange hand rings the bell, the villagers all know it, for she has acquired a technique at the job. When the fire alarm is given, Mrs. Elliott is right on the job, as a separate rope outside the belfry is used for this purpose.

On Sunday, Mrs. Elliott gets a little rest for the bell is rung but once that day at 9:30 in the morning, and frequently her son, Charles, who is home from work, rings it then.

May Have Started Something

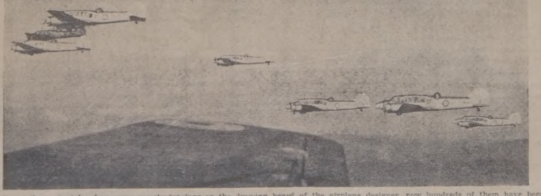
The millenium must be at hand. The Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago announced receipts of a "conscience letter" from a boy who enclosed 15 cents in stamps in payment for an insulator he broke on one of the concern's lines. It was first such compensation, the firm stated, for any of the 20,000,000 destroyed during the last 60 years.

Wales Has Leaning Tower

The most remarkable known instance of a leaning tower is in Great Britain. This is the tower of Caerphilly Castle, some nine miles north of Cardiff. It is about 75 feet in height and leans 11 feet out of the vertical.

There are 8,190 miles of railroads in the state of California.

BRITAIN'S AIR ARM ADA GROWS RAPIDLY



A year ago these giant bombers were merely tracings on the drawing board of the airplane designer, now hundreds of them have been issued to various units of the R.A.F. Carrying a crew of seven, these machines have cruising speeds exceeding 200 m.p.h., and were specially built for long-distance flying.



Addicts Are Increasing

Charges That Japanese Are Sponsoring Narcotics Traffic In Nanking

Charges that the Japanese are sponsoring the narcotics traffic in Nanking were made by Dr. M. S. Bates, American educator connected with the University of Nanking, in a report supplied to the New York press.

The report says 50,000 persons, one-eighth of the population of Nanking, are being slowly poisoned by heroin supplied by Japanese-controlled rings and that every month at least 5,000,000 Chinese dollars is being realized in the Nanking area by dope traffickers belonging to or allied with the Japanese Army.

Dr. Bates based his report on personal research, on observations of reliable friends, on statements of dealers in narcotics and on regulations of the Chinese puppet administration in Nanking. Dr. Bates, who is a Professor of History of high reputation, has made a number of other reports on Nanking conditions, including a statement on Japanese atrocities in Nanking last December.

His estimate of 50,000 including children, crippled by the heroin habit, does not include thousands more addicted to opium and other narcotics. He said the strongest of the four trafficking organizations in Nanking was directed by the special service section of the Japanese Army. The puppet government was said to be profiting immensely.

"There is abundant testimony that the major opium supplies come from Dairen through Shanghai," the report continues.

The Cost Of Victory

Italian People Paying Plenty For Conquest Of Ethiopia

Great Britain has "recognized" Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

Fortunately British taxpayers are not compelled to recognize this conquest in the same way it is being realized by the Italian people.

Mussolini's edict of a 7.5 per cent. tax on capital and real estate is the most revealing news out of the dictator state recently. The money is to be used developing Ethiopia. A similar tax of 10 per cent. was levied last year.

Ethiopia will have cost Italy 17.5 per cent. of capital stock and real estate, plus the cost of the Ethiopian campaign, plus incidental money Il Duce has been able to find. The two taxes amount to $175,000,000. A tremendous investment for a doubtful return.—Chatham News.

A New Anesthetic

Makes Patient Immune From Pain For Over Two Weeks

A local anesthetic, one "shot" of which stops pain for two or three weeks, has been developed at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

While wounds of operations are healing, most of the patients have been able to walk around without pain. They have not had to stay in hospitals and economic losses have been further reduced by returning them to work earlier.

The results are described in the Journal of Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics by Dr. C. V. Burt, fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and Dr. J. Gordon Rennie of Richmond, Va.

The Admiralty in London has placed an order for the installation of talkie apparatus in 150 ships and shore stations. A company operated by the Admiralty will see to the programs.

There are nearly 4,000,000 adults in the United States who can not write in any language whatsoever.

Nearly 200 new varieties of daffodils are discovered every year.

MEN LOVE GIRLS WITH PEP

If you are peppy and full of fun, men will invite you to dances and parties.

BUT, if you are cross, lifeless and tired, men won't be interested. Men don't like "quiet" girls. When they go to parties they want girls along who are full of pep.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure.

Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND?



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

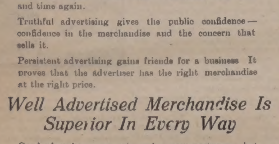
Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more.

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP. AND SURE.



W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, January 3, 1939.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.40
No. 2 Northern	.37
No. 3 Northern	36
No. 4	.32
No. 5	.25
No. 6	.17
Feed	.13
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.31
2 C.W.	.28
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.15½
3 C.W.	.12½
Ex. 1 feed	.12½
1 feed	.1
2 feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3	25½
No. 4	.24½
No. 5	22
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.21
3 C.W.	.17½
4 C.W.	.13
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.23
2 C.W.	1.19
3 C.W.	1.08
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	58½
No. 3 Northern	55½
No. 4 Northern	49½
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	35
Feed Wheat	28½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45½

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1939

Retrospect

The year which has just closed has been most remarkable in that suddenly, and with dramatic action, the democracies of the world have been faced with a series of events which has had a disturbing effect upon them all. Not only has the grim visage of imminent war cast its shadow over Britain and France, but the situation has contained such dangerous potentialities that the United States of America, whose fixed policy in recent years has been to stand aloof from the affairs of other continents, now deems it necessary to vastly increase its naval and military strength. The rise of Germanic power, linked as it has become with Tokio, created a situation from which grave incidents may arise in view of the Sino-Japanese conflict still raging, and re-armament is seen to be inevitable. The success of Mr. Cordell Hull's policy at Lima in the closing days of the year indicates that this disquiet has been shared in great measure by the peoples of Central and Southern America. Strangely enough, from that parley which involved twenty-one republics of the western continent, Canada was a marked absentee. However, the bond of solidarity executed at that conference will have a restraining effect upon any would-be disturbers of the New World.

Gravest economic factor to be faced by the Dominion in the past year was undoubtedly the increased wheat production of the West to be sold on a falling market. While the producers were secured from loss by the establishment of a minimum price, which it is estimated will cost the treasury some forty million dollars, the problem remains for the future. A bright spot in the dominion picture is the friendly relationship maintained with our neighbor, the United States, which received an added fillip by the presence of Mr. Roosevelt at the opening of the international bridge last August, and the recently concluded trade agreement. Progress has been made in the proposed Trans-Canada air service and one leg, that from Winnipeg to Vancouver, is now an established service.

Provincially, we have not done as well. The government has suffered many set backs to its program of social security, notably by the Privy Council decision on the Bank Taxation bill. The so called Production Tax was declared invalid by the Supreme Court of Alberta, while the Securities Tax Act was disallowed by the dominion government. In addition, the province lost the services of its chief monetary and honorary adviser early in the year, by reason of the demands of private business. The generally bountiful crops reaped in the province, however, is consolation for these political disappointments, and it may safely be said that Alberta has experienced its best season than for many years past.

BIGGER AND BETTER

Prospects for those who still believe it possible that monthly dividends can be paid are becoming brighter as a new year dawns While it is true that Mr. Aberhart long ago confessed his inability to pay a $25 monthly dividend to Alberta citizens, two minor prophets have arisen in Ontario from among the Social Credit organization in that province, whose promises are both bigger and better.

Mr. Lloyd Jaeger, an executive member of the association, has announced that a dominion Social Credit government could pay a monthly dividend of $500, while the president, J. C. MacCorkindale —who stands disclosed as a mere piker in comparison—declared that he "took this matter up very carefully with Premier Aberhart on his recent visit to Toronto, and we think that $100 a month is the maximum that Social Credit could pay." However, the president, like Mr. Aberhart, is inclined to do a little hedging, for he added that $50 a month would be enough for a start, as "the morale of the public will stand only so much prosperity, and you have to educate it after that."

It may be thought, why ever did Glen McLachlan overlook these gentlemen in his world-wide search for experts? For how much good has our English expert done for us? Let Mr. Aberhart beware! With a bait of $500 a month, Ontario may yet usurp Alberta's proud position of having the eyes of all the world turned upon its government. Gullibility is not confined to any one province, and the easy success of one fakir in obtaining his objective often gives rise to imitators, one of whom may outshine in glory our own Alberta prophet.

Local and District

Arthur Robertson, of Calgary, was visiting in Delia last week.

• • •

J. J. Bradford, of Lethbridge, was a visitor in Delia last week.

• • •

H. Clay McDannold was a visitor in Delia over the week end.

• • •

Miss Marion Bigelow, of Calgary, spent Christmas at the home of her parents.

• • •

V. Kidston left on December 20th for his usual winter vacation down East.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A, V. McLean, of Drumheller, were visitors in Delia on Sunday last.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Lees, of Warner, were holiday visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs. C. Lees

• • •

Mrs. Wm Stevenson, of Delia, left recently for a vacation in Chicago, U.S.A.

• • •

Mrs. Stanley Horsky left on Wednesday of this week on a visit to friends and relations in Chicago, Illinois.

• • •

Henry Rieger, who is taking the second year course of study at the Vermilion School of Agriculture, spent the holiday vacation with his parents in Delia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lynn, of Gleichen, spent Christmas at the home of Mrs Lynn's parents, Mr. and Mrs Chas. Lees.

• • •

Mrs. A. Stevenson, of Craigmyle, left recently for North Dakota, where she will visit with friends and her relatives

• • •

Miss Beth Hewson, who is attending Normal school in Edmonton, spent the Christmas vacation at the home of her parents.

• • •

George Beaton and Archie McLaren left by motor on Thursday of last week to spend the New Year holiday in Calgary.

• • •

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, who is attending High school in Drumheller, spent the holiday vacation at her home in Delia.

• • •

The many friends of W. J. Barss will be pleased to hear that he arrived home from Drumheller hospital just before Christmas, and is now definitely in better health.

• • •

Miss Bertha Rieger and Tom Rieger, both of whom are students at the University of Alberta, spent the Christmas holidays at their parents' home in Delia.

• • •

The sudden break in the fine weather of the last two months, which occurred in the early hours of Christmas day, gave a decided set-back to outdoor celebrations. While the snowfall was not heavy, it was accompanied by a chill wind and a temperature which dropped steadily lower. Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th, the glass showed 35 degrees below zero, rising but little during the day. Ice sports are now assured, and a meeting of the curling club, held on Tuesday, decided that schedule play with a total of nine rinks will commence immediately after New Year day

Soft Soap for the British

What do Mr. and Mrs. Consumer (who took a trip to England in 1928 and liked orange marmalade) get in the way of lowered duties on juicy tidbits? In short, casting all serious economic reasoning aside, what's the fun in these agreements?

Well, there are concessions facilitating import into the United States, from Britain, of:

Orange marmalade itself!
Silk garters and braces (remember those in Bond Street?).
Badminton nets (think of that).
Ginger beer, lemon squash, etc.
Lime juice (naturally).
Orchids (to you),
Biscuits, wafers, puddings, cakes (remember those bold British biscuits?)
Bone china (think of Staffordshire).
Dragon's blood (ask your photo engraver).

And from Canada come:

Maple sugar and syrup (that's what Vermont gets for going Republican!)
Cider.
Cut flowers.
Silver fox furs.
Pipe organs.
Christmas trees.

These are just a few Canadian specialties (in the juicy category) which can now come more freely into the U.S.:

Whisky, gin, rum, and other spirituous liquors get no concessions beyond that they enjoyed in 1936.

On the whole, United States consumers seem to get a break!

As for British or Canadian consumers—well, they get breaks, too.

Perhaps it shouldn't be said that the duties on American exports of soft soap are being cut from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent. Probably that's what the British negotiators thought after they got through with the treaty!

—*Christian Science Monitor*

FINISH LAST LINK ALL-WEATHER ROAD

An all-weather road from Winnipeg to Jasper Park has at last been realized, thus improving the western network of tourist highways.

Through the completion of gravelling of the 58-mile link of the Saskatchewan highway between Waseca and Highgate, just west of North Battleford, the route is now all-weather surfaced from Winnipeg to Jasper Park.

The need of finishing this highway has been urged by officials of the Edmonton branch of the Alberta Motor Association. Now it has been completed, tourists have expressed their delight.

In the opinion of motor club officials, the coming season will see a large volume of tourist traffic over this highway, forming the northern route through Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Completion of this Saskatchewan link is timely, particularly in view of the progress being made on the Jasper-Lake Louise scenic highway and the fact that the Big Bend section of the Trans Canada highway is being rushed to completion,

Within a short time, Alberta will be the centre of a growing tourist traffic in the opinion of officials of the A.M.A.

Dry Conditions for Indian Seeding

Broomhall reports that India has been purchasing wheat from Australia. The new crop is being seeded in India and drouthy conditions are causing apprehension, but rains within the next week or two will cause a full acreage to be seeded.

ON OUR OWN

By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

If you are sensitive to the mental climate of your community, probably you have noted a definite stiffening of the general character. You could have no stronger evidence that the nation is convalescing. People are thinking less in circles and more to the point. New determination marks business and industry; like Admiral Farragut, they are set to make full steam ahead in spite of the torpedoes. These are mental changes that cannot be reduced to material statistics but they produce the only statistics that have any meaning. Our people are daily realizing anew that there is *no one to look after them but themselves*—and what is more, *there never has been.*

Now, that seems a hard, cold thing to say—there is no one to look after us but ourselves; we may be sure, however, that it is not as severe and unfeeling as it sounds, else young Americans would not so eagerly embrace it. At first it may chill them like the touch of cold iron. But as it takes root in their character they discover that though "hard" it is not harsh—it is a friendly force that toughens and strengthens the fibre of their spirit. It is not indifference to their welfare—it is not "cold"—it *warms* them by stirring their blood with the challenge of the common task. Rely on your own efforts; pull your own weight in the boat; develop your own resources; "Trust thyself; *every heart vibrates* to that iron string."

"But," says one, "this is individualism!" Yes—not the anti-social selfishness once labelled "individualism," but the true individualism that holds society together. Otherwise youth would not adopt it—youth is social-minded. We advance toward civilization in the degree that we build into the social process the ideals of our youth. *Then* we had glimpses of the Delectable Mountains, but afterwards we found the road thither is not finished; it has been built only to where we stand by men who wrought before us. If it is to be built farther, we must build it, happy if we can advance it the length of our lifetime nearer the summit. When Youth accepts a doctrine so seemingly individualistic, it must be rooted deep in social instinct.

And it is, for curiously enough, this doctrine of selfhelp is the first ground of social helpfulness. How can we help society? Well, first, by not being a burden if we can avoid it, and by contributing to the public stock at least as much as we take. Unless we can help ourselves there is little hope of our helping others. If you would lift another, you must have a foothold of your own. Self-help is the first step towards social help. A society entirely or even largely comprised of dependents would have little on which to depend. Social interdependence would collapse in universal helplessness were it not for the individuals in the society who are able to attain a measure of independence for themselves. When you see a community or a nation successfully caring for the *dependent* you may know it can do this only because it has enough people who are *independent*. And in such a community you will find that the trend is toward greater independence for all. Resolving to look out for itself and rely on its own efforts, youth is insuring it future ability to look after those who may need it.

Moreover, it is insuring the coherence and continuance of society. The social unit is the independent individual; the more individual and independent he is the more able is he to co-operate, and the stronger the society he creates. Co-operation is possible only amongst independent individuals; amongst others there may be regimentation but no creative co-operation. Society is a vast, natural, complex, intentional and yet largely unconscious co operation amongst those able to stand on their own, and, in the exigencies of life, lend a hand.

Someone said, "Oughtn't you soften this a little?—Shouldn't you speak more encouragingly to Young Americans?—tell them they have the greatest back log of resources that any generation ever has had?" No—they *have* been told. They don't realize it through telling. They will never learn how strong a backing they have until they plunge in "on their own." But when they launch out, expecting no one to look after them but themselves, they will find the resources and opportunities of this country rising to meet them. Let them test it—the proof will come. The exhilaration of that moment with its inrush of life is the birth of personal power and social fitness.

There is no one to look after you but yourself—*until you begin* to look after yourself; *then* everything is on your side.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued December 22nd, 1938).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, November, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of November, 1938, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during November numbered 6,885, deaths 4,328 and marriages 3,419, as compared with 6,316 births, 4,057 deaths and 3,396 marriages in November of last year, showing increases of 9 per cent in births, 7 per cent in deaths and 1 per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the eleven months January-November of this year totalled 77,845, deaths 47,050, and marriages 38,075, as against 74,380 births, 48,934 deaths and 37,192 marriages during the corresponding eleven months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 4 per cent in births and 2½ cent. in marriages, and a decrease of 4 per cent. in deaths.

HIGHWAYS JUMP FARM VALUATIONS

Just what improved highways mean to a farm has been strikingly demonstrated by a survey made recently in the United States, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

This study indicated that farmers are more and more coming to see that improved highways, not only bring them direct and immediate benefits as operators of a business, but that by intangibly increasing farm property values, roads provide greater and more lasting benefits.

Effect of the U.S. survey was that farmers on gravelled roads figured their property was worth 20 per cent more than those whose farms were on dirt roads. Those on hard-surfaced roads claimed their property was worth 44 per cent more than land on dirt roads.

Of course, in regard to hard surfaced roads, nearness to markets and electrifications also are factors in fixing valuations for purposes of comparison.

Results of the U.S. survey bear out the contention of A.M.A. officials that the farmer stands to benefit largely through the building of hard-surfaced roads. Not only does the farmer's property increase in value but also he is enabled to take advantage of the opportunity of serving a valuable cash market, which is created by the tourist trade

Only way in Alberta to "cash in" to the full on this trade is to build hard-surfaced roads, giving bigger business and large profits to the farmers.

THOUSANDS VISIT NEW HOT SPRINGS

One of the newest tourist attractions of Jasper park which proved popular during the past summer season was Miette Hot Springs, according to information received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Costing more than $80,000, the new bathhouse and swimming pool was one of the main attractions. More than 11,000 people made use of the bathing facilities provided, according to official figures received from Ottawa.

These famous hot springs are among the hottest on the continent, reaching a temperature of 126 degrees Fahrenheit. They are believed to have been known and used by Indians and early travellers for medical purposes.

The waters of the Miette springs pour from the limestone rocks at an estimated rate of 170,000 gallons every 24 hours.

With the improvements being made on the Jasper highway, part of which is to be given "black topping" next spring, an increased number of tourists is expected next season.

C.P.R. To The Rescue

The first snowstorm of the season showed unmistakably how much the western provinces depend on the railroads. Here's an instance: Last week, standing at the C.P.R. wicket an hour before train time, the first contingent purchasing tickets included a number of people brought from the west on a bus. It could not proceed further east and the bus company necessarily had to purchase railroad tickets to carry the passengers further east. The hockey club, which had arranged to travel by bus to Calgary to practice on artificial ice, also had to fall back on the railroad.

Presently the train came in, with two powerful engines pulling five passenger coaches and a few baggage cars. Unlike the conveyances using the highways, the railroad does not wait for government snow plows to clear the tracks. That expense is borne by the railroad, which can usually be relied on to get passengers to their destinations under their own power. Were it not for the railroad, none of those wishing to travel last week eastward from Coleman could have found any other way to travel except by plodding through snowdrifts or falling back on horses and sleighs. And that is out of the question when long distances have to be travelled.

Five yards in four years is the rate at which the water pouring over the Falls at Niagara wears away the rock beneath.

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA
Is Now Open
For Grinding

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

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This season we will continue our practice of assisting farmers in seed improvement. As members of "The Crop Testing Plan," we have highest quality Registered and Certified Seed of the varieties recommended for your district. These are available to you at cost, having in mind that our compensation as well as yours will result from the use of pure seed. Improved yields and higher quality will increase your income as well as provide a better handling for us.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED

17

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FOR
GOOD CHEER
on the
NEW YEAR

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